

# DAILY REPORT

## Asia & Pacific

Vol IV No 281

14 May 1986

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DEFENSE CHIEF: NO POLICY INCOMPATIBILITY IN SDI

OW130545 Tokyo KYODO in English 0535 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Tokyo, May 13 KYODO -- Japan's participation in the research phase of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's "star wars" antimissile system "will not be incompatible with its national defense posture," Defense Agency Chief Koichi Kato said Tuesday. The latest positive indication of Japan's participation in the project came in a meeting of Cabinet ministers to discuss the system, officially called the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

The five cabinet ministers, including Chief Cabinet Secretary Masaharu Gotoda and Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, agreed that SDI will represent a major switch of strategy from Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) to Mutually Assured Survival (MAS) if the system is truly defense in nature as explained by the United States, according to government sources. The sources said the Cabinet members confirmed that Japan will not go beyond the framework of its national defense policy even if it takes part in the research stage of SDI.

In a visit to Tokyo in April, U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger urged Kato and Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone to join the United States in the project. Britain and West Germany have said they will take part in research for the SDI.

A Japanese fact-finding mission of government officials and engineers from the private sector submitted a report recommending Japan's participation in the U.S. project following their tour of U.S. agencies and research institutions, including the Pentagon, in April.

ABE SHUNS SALONGA FOR PHILIPPINES AID PROBE

OW130621 Tokyo KYODO in English 0608 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Tokyo, May 13 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said Tuesday the government has no intention of inviting Jovito Salonga, chairman of the Philippine Commission on Good Government, to Japan to investigate suspicious holdings of former President Ferdinand Marcos in connection with Japan's economic aid to the Philippines. Abe made the remark in answering questions by socialist Diet members in the House of Representatives' ad hoc Committee for Investigation of Economic Aid to the Philippines.

Abe also denied allegations that the government had put pressure on Salonga not to visit Japan. The Lower House committee, created in late April, was meeting for the second time.

NAKASONE ORDERS MEASURES TO COUNTER YEN RISE

OW130249 Tokyo KYODO in English 0241 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Tokyo, May 13 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Tuesday directed ministries concerned to work out drastic emergency measures to cope with the deflationary effect of the yen's sharp appreciation against the U.S. dollar. Nakasone told a cabinet meeting that the yen's rise, described as too rapid, had hit smaller businesses in particular.



The dollar hit a record low of 159.99 yen at one point on the Tokyo foreign exchange market Monday and closed the day at 160.20 yen, a record closing low.

Nakasone also told the House of Councillors Monday the government will seek additional disbursements for public works projects, if necessary through a supplementary budget. The prime minister said he hoped the emergency measures would be mapped out as early as this weekend, to go with an economic package adopted in April to offset the adverse impact of the stronger yen by stimulating domestic demand.

At the Cabinet meeting, Chief Cabinet Secretary Yasaharu Gotoda said he will convene an emergency meeting of vice ministers of finance, international trade and industry, and the Economic Planning Agency. The government is expected to consider increasing emergency loans to smaller industries and lowering the official discount rate for the fourth time this year. The key rate was cut in early April by 0.5 percentage points to 3.5 percent.

#### Comments on Baker's Testimony

OW140401 Tokyo KYODO in English 0343 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Tokyo, May 14 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Wednesday told an upper house plenary session that he will keep a close watch on how the Bank of Japan will react to market movements following U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker's remarks about the sharp appreciation of the yen against the dollar. Nakasone was replying to a question about Baker's testimony before the U.S. Senate Finance Committee expressing concern about the rapid appreciation of the yen against the dollar. The dollar rallied sharply against the yen on the Tokyo foreign exchange market Wednesday, closing the morning session at 164.60 yen compared with 160.95 yen at Tuesday's finish.

Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita also said he believed the agreement reached at the Tokyo summit to strengthen multilateral surveillance for coordination of economic policies among summit nations is the most important factor for stabilizing exchange rates. Meanwhile, he told a budget committee meeting in the lower house that the yen has appreciated "too fast" against the U.S. dollar, and Japanese monetary authorities have been in close touch with other countries to stabilize exchange rates.

#### TAKESHITA CALLS FOR TOTAL EFFORT TO HALT YEN

OW121151 Tokyo KYODO in English 1146 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Tokyo, May 12 KYODO -- Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita said Monday every effort will be made to stem the rise in the yen's value against the U.S. dollar. Commenting on the yen's surge to a record high on the Tokyo foreign exchange market, Takeshita said the day's rise in the yen's value was rather rapid, apparently due to speculative trading. He said the government must take every possible measure, including market intervention, to prevent further appreciation of the Japanese currency. Takeshita said the yen's appreciation is bound to come to a halt sooner or later.

Takeshita, meanwhile, ruled out the possibility of the Bank of Japan carrying out another discount rate cut in the near future. The full effect of the last discount rate cut, enforced on April 21, has yet to be felt, he said.

OPPOSITION HEADS URGE MEETING WITH LDP ON YEN

OW121207 Tokyo KYODO in English 1151 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Tokyo, May 12 KYODO -- The leaders of four opposition parties met Monday afternoon and called for a meeting of the heads of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) and opposition parties to discuss the high yen issue. Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, Yoshikatsu Takeiri, chairman of Komeito, Saburo Tsukamoto, chairman of the Democratic Socialist Party, and Satsuki Eda, head of the United Social Democratic Party, met in the Diet (parliament) building Monday afternoon. They discussed the political situation and the opposition stance toward the closing phase of the current Diet session.

The opposition party leaders agreed that the possibility of holding simultaneous elections for the upper and lower houses has receded. They agreed to call for a joint meeting of the heads of LDP and opposition parties to discuss the Nakasone cabinet's lack of effective policy measures to bring down the value of the yen. Ishibashi strongly urged that the opposition parties should cooperate in all phases, particularly in the forthcoming House of Councillors elections.

Diet policy committee chairmen of the four parties later asked Takao Fujinami, chairman of the LDP Diet policy committee, for the joint meeting to be held by Thursday. Fujinami promised to give them a reply on Tuesday. In the meantime, Kiichi Miyazawa, chairman of the LDP executive council, Monday expressed his intention to cooperate with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone until the House of Councillors election, at a supporters' meeting in Chiba City. He told the meeting that his immediate task was to win the forthcoming upper house election under Nakasone's leadership and to resolve economic problems through joint efforts of the government and LDP.

Learning that the dollar sank below 160 yen temporarily on Monday, Miyazawa said that the recent drastic rise of the yen, which has appreciated as much as 50 percent since September last year, is unbearable to some enterprises. He emphasized the need to make all-out efforts to cope with the high yen.

KOMEITO'S TAKEIRI URGES NAKASONE TO RESIGN

OW120157 Tokyo KYODO in English 0155 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Tokyo, May 12 KYODO -- Komeito leader Yoshikatsu Takeiri condemned Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Monday for failing to stem the yen's rise in value against the U.S. dollar. Takeiri, chairman of the No. 2 opposition Buddhist-supported party, told a party Central Committee session Nakasone's cabinet should resign. He said he deplored the failure of the May 4-6 Tokyo summit of seven major advanced democracies to produce an agreement to stop the yen's rise. Takeiri's speech came as the yen continued its unabated advance, reaching the 160 yen-level on the Tokyo foreign exchange market Monday.

ECONOMIC ADVISORY PANEL APPROVES MAEKAWA REPORT

OW120947 Tokyo KYODO in English 0943 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Tokyo, May 12 KYODO -- The Economic Council, an advisory body to prime minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, basically approved Monday the so-called Maekawa report on reform of Japan's economy and a "guideline" spelling out measures to implement recommendations in the report, government officials said.

The report, submitted to Nakasone on April 7 by his private advisory panel chaired by former Bank of Japan governor Haruo Maekawa, seeks a long-term structural change in the Japanese economy to reduce exports and expand domestic demand in response to criticism of the huge Japanese trade surplus from foreign nations.

The government and the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party outlined a "guideline" April 30 to enforce the recommendations in the Maekawa report. The guideline, emphasizing the correction of the trade imbalance as a prime national target, focuses on the expansion of domestic demand by way of redevelopment of urban areas, promotion of the five-day working week and "timely" execution of monetary policies.

#### VISITING ISRAELI MINISTER ON SYRIAN RELATIONS

TA121550 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Israel has no intention of launching a military action against Syria, and therefore, there is no ground for the fears in Damascus. This was stated by Minister Moshe Arens who is staying in Tokyo as the guest of the Jewish community in Japan. Minister Arens gave a new conference today and 'Ofra Feldman quotes some of his remarks.

[Begin recording] [Feldman] Referring to the question as to whether Israel intends to adopt any action against the Syrians due to their involvement in the terrorist attempt against the El Al plane in London and in other terrorist acts, Minister Arens said there is no room for the fears heard in Damascus, and that at this stage he does not know whether the declarations made by Syria will lead to a Syrian military escalation or they are mere propaganda.

[Arens] Are these rhetorical statements that are intended to lead to an aggressive action by Syria or are these rhetorical statements that are simply meant to feed the internal propaganda mood? You know that Syria has problems of its own. Israel certainly has no intention of taking any military action [passage indistinct]

[Geldman] The minister categorically stated that Israel has no intention of launching a military action against Syria. However, Israel will continue its fight against terror and against terrorists who wish to hit it.

At the news conference Professor Arens also referred to the political and economic meetings he has held here over the last few days with senior government officials, such as the deputy prime minister, and the foreign and defense ministers. In his estimation, there are many fields in which Israel and Japan can cooperate. One of them is that of developing military technology, Arens said. He also mentioned the intention of the Japanese to develop a fighter plane of their own, noting that Israel can make a contribution to the Japanese on this, from its experience with the development of the Lavi. However, Arens added, the two countries have just begun their contacts.

Professor Arens expressed the hope that relations will grow stronger, that Jerusalem and Tokyo will cooperate politically as well, and that high-level Japanese officials will visit Israel. Arens further said that as far as Israel is concerned, Japan is today the country second in importance to the United States. About an hour ago the Israeli minister met with the president of the Japanese economic organizations and discussed with him the expansion of economic contacts between the two countries. At the moment Arens is participating in the memorial service for the soldiers who died in Israel's wars held in the Jewish community center in Tokyo. [end recording]



CHON REMARKS ON DIALOGUE BRANDED 'SOPHISTRY'

SK140201 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] In a so-called address delivered by No Sin-yong and others at the second regional meetings of the Advisory Council on Peaceful Unification Policy held yesterday in Seoul, other major cities, and provinces, Chon Tu-hwan babbled about North-South dialogue, while clamoring about the nonexistent threat of southward invasion from the North. This is a sophistry intended to shirk responsibility for having suspended North-South dialogue.

By staging the "Team Spirit-86" South Korean-U.S. joint military exercise under the manipulation of the U.S. aggressors, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has suspended the multilateral dialogues which were briskly held between the North and the South, thereby aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula.

This notwithstanding, Chon Tu-hwan's talk about North-South dialogue while clamoring about the threat from the North and rupture of dialogue indeed cannot but be like a thief turning on the owner with a club. His clamoring about North-South dialogue and national harmony while branding the righteous struggle of youths and students for independence, democracy, and reunification as acts manipulated by the North and as leftist-leaning and procommunist acts is a self-contradiction.

If the Chon Tu-hwan ring really wants North-South dialogue and national reunification, it should stop the anticommunist and anti-North rackets inspiring North-South confrontation and should not suppress the righteous anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle of the youths and students, branding it as a procommunist act.

U.S. 'CRISIS' IN SOUTH VIEWED AS IRREPARABLE

SK131205 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2148 GMT 12 May 86

[NODONG SINMUN 12 May article: "Finding a Solution to a Crisis in a Military Adventure"]

[Text] The U.S. imperialists' colonial ruling system in South Korea is facing the worst crisis. The U.S. imperialists' colonial subjugation policy and the fascist dictatorial rule that has been established to implement this policy are shaking in an uncontrollable manner and heading down a blind alley. The U.S. colonial rule has come to face today's crisis for no other reason. This is wholly an inevitable result brought about by the colonial, fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists, who have made it a rule to engage in harsh suppression and plunders in South Korea for more than 40 years.

Today, South Korea is a colonial, living hell that is being suppressed by the most harsh fascist violence such as can be found in no other part of the world. Today, when the waves of independence are surging throughout the world, the South Korean youths, students, and people are pledging not to tolerate any longer the continuation of the shameful colonial, fascist rule only in South Korea. They are resolutely and courageously rising up in the holy struggle for democracy and freedom.

The waves of struggle against the fascist dictatorship are sweeping across South Korea. The slogans "The U.S. imperialists must be withdrawn" and "Nuclear bases must be removed," as well as the slogan "The fascist dictatorship must be overthrown," are being loudly shouted every day.



The anti-U.S. trend has been raised more highly than ever before. The development of such a situation has shocked the U.S. imperialists, who had bragged about the fact that South Korea is devoid of anti-U.S. struggle. Americans are increasingly hated in South Korea. The PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES, a U.S. military newspaper, sounded an alarm concerning the growing popular protest against the U.S. occupation of South Korea by writing: It is feared that the U.S. Embassy in Seoul will be burned down sooner or later.

Walker, U.S. ambassador to South Korea, expressed worries by describing the expression of hatred toward the United States by the South Korean youths and students as a very worrisome phenomenon. As a matter of fact, today, South Korea has become a source of severe anxiety for the United States. The advent of another Philippine situation in South Korea is imminent. The ever-heightening anti-U.S., antifascist struggle for independence and democratization in South Korea is shaking the foundation of the U.S. imperialists' rule to its roots. This is a newly promoted political phase in South Korea. This political phase has greatly increased the U.S. ruling circles' worry.

The U.S. ruling circles' embarrassment with the development of the situation in South Korea is related to the fact that an important springboard in the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy is greatly shaking because of a crisis facing the colonial rule in South Korea. Kelly, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of defense, said that South Korea has entered the most dangerous period in 30 years.

In Asia, the United States is experiencing the strongest period of ebb that it has ever experienced in the some 100-year-long history of aggression in this region. The sphere of the U.S. imperialists' occupation in Asia has been greatly shrunk and their influence has changed decisively to their disadvantage. The Southeast Asia Treaty Organization and the Central Treaty Organization, U.S. aggressive military blocs, crumbled, and the U.S. imperialists were successively driven out from a series of strategic points. South Korea is the only important springboard still remaining on the Asian Continent. South Korea is the last prop of the U.S. imperialists in Asia and the only colony and military base.

The policy of attaching great importance to Asia put forth by Reagan is an aggression and war strategy designed to conquer countries in this region with force, to crush the anti-imperialist force for independence, and to establish supremacy in Asia by using South Korea as a bridgehead for advance toward the continent. Indeed, South Korea is the key region where the declining U.S. imperialists are staking their lives on their strategy for aggression to dominate Asia and the world. Proceeding from this, the U.S. ruling circles have regarded the continuous holding on to South Korea as their colony and military base as the vital requirement for their Asian and global strategies.

Not long ago, U.S. Secretary of State Shultz babbled in the U.S. Congress that the present security of South Korea has become more vital for the United States than ever before. This reveals the U.S. imperialists' real intention to hold on to South Korea permanently.

Frightened at the ever intensified political crisis and social chaos in South Korea caused by the South Korean people's anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle, the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to prevent the dictatorial regime of South Korea from being overthrown. The greatest concern of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea is to continuously hold on to their anticommunist stronghold at any cost. The United States has strengthened the fascist suppression against the South Korean people to patch up the serious political crisis in South Korea and to continuously maintain their colony and military base there. However, it has become difficult for them to patch up the situation in South Korea with the means of fascist suppression.

The South Korean people have come to more firmly believe that they can win democracy and freedom only through struggle. The South Korean youths, students, and people who have risen up in the struggle are vigorously struggling, declaring that they are not afraid of death and prison for the sake of their cause of justice. The more unscrupulous the suppression becomes, the more violent the people's anti-U.S. and antidictatorship struggle will become. This shows that their struggle cannot be blocked with anything. Even foreign analysts admit that the South Korean people's advance can by no means be blocked by fascist repression.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are going to provoke a war against us in a bid to patch up the South Korean situation. They are now frantically accelerating military buildup and war preparations in a bid to extricate themselves from their present crisis through a military adventure. What we cannot overlook here is the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are noisily waging false propaganda activities in a bid to invent an excuse for igniting a war. They have uttered all sorts of balderdash in a bid to make the people believe the rumors on the so-called threat of southward invasion which no one believes at all. They are babbling that the next 2 or 3 years will be a dangerous period, that special vigilance should be taken against a possible southward invasion during the summer season, and that a surprise attack or armed provocations from the North are anticipated.

The South Korean puppets' firing upon and sinking of our peaceful fishing boat on 24 April on the high seas of the East Sea was a barbarous piracy intended to fabricate a rumor on southward invasion military provocation of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to deliberately aggravate the situation on the Korean peninsula and to ignite the flames of war, but was also a dangerous playing with fire.

The clamoring by the U.S. imperialists about peace on the Korean peninsula and North-South dialogue is nothing but a smoke screen designed to conceal their war preparation maneuvers. Whenever the situation in South Korea worsened, the U.S. imperialists further accelerated war preparations while clamoring about complete combat readiness and the like. As a result, the danger of war on the Korean peninsula is increasing with each passing day. The danger of war on the Korean peninsula is being created totally by the threat of northward invasion from the South.

The U.S. imperialists' new war preparation maneuvers against the Korean people constitute a grave threat to peace in Asia and of the world. The U.S. imperialists cannot patch up the present South Korean situation. The U.S. imperialists should renounce their war provocation maneuvers and should withdraw from South Korea, taking along their aggression forces and nuclear weapons.

#### U.S. CRITICISM OF INCHON INCIDENT 'INTERFERENCE'

SK100426 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 8 May 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] On 5 May, (Redman), the spokesman for the U.S. Department of State, babbled in connection with the 3 May Inchon situation that the Inchon situation would not help establish a more open political system that the South Korean people desire, while saying that the U.S. Department of State criticizes the behind-the-scenes political force involved in the riot that took place in Inchon. As very arrogant interference that cannot be found in normal relations between any countries, the display of such an attitude by the U.S. Department of State again clearly shows that it is the United States that is an actual ruler in this land.

As you know, the 3 May Inchon struggle by the students, workers, and citizens, as well as the anti-U.S., antidictatorial struggle, which is being waged across the country, is a very just and righteous one. Even though the U.S. ruling circles are showing enmity because they are very unhappy about the fact that the students, workers, and citizens in Inchon burned Reagan in effigy and the Stars and Stripes and demanded the resignation of Chon Tu-hwan, our people, who have become the victims of the U.S. and Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship, harbor deeply rooted rancor.

Our people, including the Inchon citizens, are struggling to regain national sovereignty, which the United States has trodden underfoot, to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan pro-U.S., fascist dictatorship, and to build a democratic society. Such a struggle by all our people is a [word indistinct] protest that has been aroused in all people who value national sovereignty, democracy, and the reunification of the country.

The United States has unhesitatingly defiled our people's anti-U.S., antidictatorial struggle, terming it as a riot or an incident that was manipulated behind the scenes. Our people cannot tolerate such misconduct by the United States. Instead of feeling unhappy about the anti-U.S., antidictatorial struggle by our people, including the Inchon citizens, the United States must reflect on its policy toward South Korea and its crimes committed in this land.

While reigning for more than 40 years as an actual ruler and the sovereign in this land, the United States has committed all sorts of tyranny against our people, has turned this land into the world's largest nuclear, military base, and has enforced the tragedy of the division of the land, which has lasted for more than 40 years, upon our people. In an effort to perpetuate such a crime, the United States had pro-U.S. killer dictator Chon Tu-hwan most harshly and brutally suppress the righteous struggle for independence, democracy, and reunification by the youths, students, democratic figures, workers, peasants, religionists, and opposition figures. This is evidenced by the Kwangju situation, in which [the United States] instigated military hooligan Chon Tu-hwan into forcibly quelling the Kwangju citizens, who, in May 1980, rose up in the antidictatorial struggle, while demanding independence, democracy, and reunification, thus killing and hurting more than 10 thousand fellow countrymen. Therefore, while shouting "The United States, go home," "Down with the Chon Tu-hwan pro-U.S. dictatorship," "We resolutely oppose the 'Team Spirit,'" "We oppose wars and nuclear weapons," "We oppose training as the U.S. mercenaries," and "Let us revive, with the anti-U.S. policy, the country, which was ruined because of the pro-U.S. policy," our people, including the Inchon citizens, are daily, boldly waging the anti-U.S., antidictatorial struggle and are conducting the campaign to collect 10 million signatures for constitutional revision. If the United States, under these circumstances, had the ability to reason, it would be natural for it to reexamine its policy toward South Korea, which it has advocated for some 40 years, and wash its hands of this land.

Nevertheless, the United States, through the spokesman for the Department of State, absurdly criticized our people's righteous struggle, terming it as a riot or an incident that was manipulated behind the scenes. This can be regarded as nothing but its support for fascist, dictatorial maniac Chon Tu-hwan's frantic violence, its approval of his more harsh suppression, and [word indistinct]. Our people will in no way tolerate such a very arrogant act by the United States. The United States must apologize for its unforgivable, violent remarks to our people. It must immediately withdraw from this land, as unanimously demanded by our people, after recognizing and apologizing for all its past crimes, including [its involvement in] the Kwangju situation. If the United States continuously acts recklessly, while refusing our people's demand and running counter to the trend of the times, it cannot escape from much greater protests.



STUDENTS URGED TO UPHOLD CAUSE OF SNU SUICIDE

## VNS Eulogy of Kim Se-chin

SK051216 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 4 May 86

[Talk from the feature program "Hour for Youths and Students"]

[Text] All youths and students: Mr Kim Se-chin, a student of Seoul National University [SNU], who set fire to his own body on 28 April in protest against the Chon Tu-hwan ring's fascist violence died on 3 May at a hospital, while harboring resentment.

As has been reported on 28 April, Mr Kim Se-chin rose up in an anti-U.S., antigovernment struggle, together with fellow students, in protest against the training of university students in frontline units, which the Chon Tu-hwan ring enforces, and in strong demand of the abolition of the fascist constitution. Infuriated at the Chon Tu-hwan ring's suppression of this just struggle by the mobilization of riot police, he protested this through self-immolation. He doused his body with gasoline and set fire to it, after climbing to the rooftop of a three-story building while shouting such slogans as "Yankees, go home," and "We oppose training as mercenaries."

Mr Kim Se-chin ardently desired an independent, democratic, new society free from outside forces and fascism, and peace on and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula. In order to achieve this, Mr Kim Se-chin had always fought at the vanguard of struggle despite fascist suppression, while denouncing the antinational, antidemocratic, and antipopular maneuvers by the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, and burned himself to death in the hope that his own body would ignite a fuse for the pan-national struggle for independence and democracy.

Youths and students: You must in no way allow the death of Mr Kim to be in vain. Assuming the will of Mr Kim Se-chin, you must make independence and democracy, which he so ardently desired, burst into full bloom in this land by more boldly rising up in the anti-U.S., antigovernment struggle.

## University President's Remarks

SK131032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang May 13 (KCNA) -- Chi Chang-ik, president of Kim Il-song University, and Choe Kum-sun, president of Kim Hyong-chik University of Education, published press statements in connection with the death of Kim Se-chin and Yi Chae-ho, students of Seoul University, who burnt themselves recently to show their protest against the military training at a frontline unit of the South Korean puppet army imposed upon them by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique. They said the protest of the students was an expression of the long pent-up grievances and spirit of resistance of the South Korean students at the more than 40 year long vicious colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the present truculent military fascist dictatorship and exposure of the reality of the South Korean society which has gone beyond the limit.

They condemned with towering national resentment the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique who force death upon students desiring justice and patriotism.



Not only the South Korean students and people but also the professors should rise more vigorously in the patriotic resistance to do away with the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-fascism, they stressed. They said the flames which burnt the patriotic students will spread to the whole land of South Korea like a wildfire and their desire for independence, democracy and peaceful reunification will surely be realized.

BRZEZINSKI REMARKS ON 'POSSIBLE PROVOCATION RAPPED'

SK080440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang May 8 (KCNA) -- Brzezinski, former assistant to the White House in charge of security, at a meeting held in Washington on May 5 made a provocative outburst, flinging mud at us, according to a report. He cried that the United States and South Korea should get "fully prepared", clamouring about "possible provocation" of someone within 2-3 years with the Olympiad ahead.

The U.S. imperialists let the servant of aggression harp on the broken theory of "threat of southward invasion" and make again provocative utterances. This seeks a vicious aim to give a shot in the arm to Chon Tu-hwan the puppet who is driven to a blind alley, rejected by the people, and further encourage the puppets to the "two Koreas" plot and the provocation of northward invasion on the pretext of the Olympiad.

On the Korean peninsula there exists only the threat of northward invasion from the South, not the "threat of southward invasion" from the North. Owing to this, dark clouds of war are heavily hanging over the Korean peninsula. This is proved by the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises which assumed more offensive nature and war provocation manoeuvres against the North which are ceaselessly perpetrated, simulating an attack on the northern half of Korea.

WICKHAM REMARKS ON DPRK 'MILITARY ADVENTURES' HIT

SK091044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 9 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang May 9 (KCNA) -- Wickham, U.S. Army chief of staff, told a "symposium" held at the "U.S. Institute of Strategic Affairs" that the DPRK might resort to "military adventures". Refuting this cock-and-bull story, MINJU CHOSON today says in a signed commentary:

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who are aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula with military adventures. It is the height of impudence for them to claim that the "military power" of the North is strong and it seeks "military adventures." U.S. imperialists' outcries over "military adventures" and "provocations" are nothing but a veil for concealing their own bellicose color.

Wickham is a war criminal who had fostered and commanded military fascism, suppression of the people and splittist and belligerent moves, lording it over in South Korea.

His outburst was a very provocative one which was aimed at threatening the South Korean people's struggle for freedom and democracy at the point of the bayonet, propping up the pro-U.S. dictatorial "regime" and, further, unleashing a new war to invade the whole of Korea by stepping up arms buildup and war preparations under the pretext of "threat of aggression" from the North. The U.S. imperialists' intrigues to realise their aggressive design by taking issue with others will never bring good results to them.

FILMS SCREENED OBSERVING USSR GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR

Film Week Opens in Pyongyang

SK060447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 6 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang May 6 (KCNA) -- A Soviet film week opened on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War. The opening ceremony of the film week was held on May 5 at the Nakwon cinema house.

Present there was vice-minister of culture and art Chang-chol. Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov and the members of the visiting Soviet movie delegation were invited to the ceremony. Speeches were exchanged there.

After the opening ceremony the attendants saw a Soviet film. Soviet films will be screened at cinema houses in Pyongyang and local areas during the film week.

Friendship Society Show

SK070427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0416 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang May 7 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society arranged a film show on May 6 at the Chollima House of Culture on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War. Invited there were Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov and his embassy officials. Minister of post and telecommunications Kim Yong-chae, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, and other officials concerned were present. The attendants appreciated a Soviet feature film.

USSR Consul General in Chongjin

SK090455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 9 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang May 9 (KCNA) -- Lev Moskov, Soviet consul general in Chongjin, on May 7 arranged a cocktail party and film show on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War. Invited there were Chang Pong-il, vice-chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial Administration and Economic Guidance Committee and chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, and officials concerned. Speeches were exchanged at the cocktail party which passed in a friendly atmosphere. Then the attendants appreciated a Soviet feature film.

SHUBNIKOV HOSTS PARTY ON GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR

SK080456 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang May 8 (KCNA) -- Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov gave a reception yesterday evening at his embassy on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War. Speeches were made by the Soviet Ambassador and Vice-Premier Kim pok-sin.

In his speech Nikolay Shubnikov said that the day of victory which is a significant day in the life and struggle of the Soviet people is a holiday of the freedom-loving people of the world, and stressed that the Soviet people defeated Hitler Germany and saved a large number of people from fascism, overcoming ordeals under the leadership of the Leninist Communist Party.

Noting that over the past 41 years, the Soviet Union has persistently struggled for global peace and happy future of mankind, he said that this was clearly proved once again in the programme of the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union always stands foursquare behind the Korean people who are struggling to make the U.S. forces withdraw from the Korean peninsula and create a favourable circumstance for reunifying the country peacefully and on a democratic basis, he said. He expressed the hope that the Korean people will achieve the reunification of the country and achieve new success in socialist construction under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song.

Kim Pok-sin in her speech said that the Soviet people and Army under the leadership of the Leninist party defeated the aggressors by heroically fighting, bearing the brunt of the Second World War and thus defended the Soviet motherland and made a decisive contribution to liberating the peoples of many countries from the tyranny of fascism. She pointed out that today the Soviet people under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union led by Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev are virgorously struggling to accelerate the socio-economic development of the country, realize nuclear disarmament and defend world peace.

Noting that in particular the Soviet Union recently advanced a new initiative to convert the Asian and Pacific region into a zone of peace and cooperation free from nuclear weapons under the condition in which the U.S. imperialists have deployed a lot of nuclear and chemical weapons in this region and are spurring on nuclear war provocation manoeuvres, she said: We express full support to and firm solidarity with the peaceloving initiatives and efforts of the Soviet Union.

NEWSPAPERS NOTE USSR VICTORY IN PATRIOTIC WAR

SK090511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0443 GMT 9 May 86

[Text] Pyongyang May 9 (KCNA) -- Papers Friday dedicate signed articles to the 41st anniversary of the victory of the Soviet people and Army in the great Patriotic War; NODONG SINMUN says the victory won by the Soviet people and Army in the Patriotic War was an event of weighty significance in the history of mankind.



The victory powerfully demonstrated the incomparable superiority of the socialist system over the capitalist system, its invincible vitality and the might of the unity and cohesion of the Communist party of the Soviet Union, the Soviet state and the Soviet people and Army, it notes, and further says:

After the war, the Soviet people rebuilt the devastated national economy in a short period and converted the country into a powerful socialist state with developed economic power, strong defence capabilities and modern science and technology.

Today, the Soviet people are making vigorous endeavours to implement the decisions of the 27th Congress of the Communist party of the Soviet Union under the leadership of the party headed by Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over all the successes achieved by the fraternal Soviet people.

The Soviet Union is greatly contributing to checking and frustrating the imperialists' moves of war and aggression and defending world peace by making active and consistent peaceful proposals and energetically striving for their implementation.

The Korean people fully support a series of propositions put forward recently by the Communist Party and Government of the Soviet Union and active steps taken by them for preventing the militarization of space, putting an end to the nuclear tests, realizing nuclear arms reduction, cutting the conventional armed forces in the European region and converting the Asia-Pacific region into a nuclear-free zone of peace and cooperation.

We treasure the friendship with the Soviet people. The Korean people will persistently struggle to defend peace in Asia and the rest of the world and win the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in unity with the fraternal Soviet people.

MINJU CHOSON says the Korean people believe that the traditional friendship and solidarity and cooperative relations between the Korean and Soviet peoples will further expand and develop in many fields. They wish the Soviet people greater success in their struggle to defend world peace and achieve the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, notes the paper.



CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER MULRONEY VISITING SEOUL

Meets With Chon 13 May

SK130328 Seoul YONHAP in English 0310 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Seoul, May 13 (YONHAP) -- South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan and Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney Tuesday agreed that their two nations should step up cooperation in trade and promote exchanges in the fields of science, technology, culture, arts and sports.

The two leaders reached the agreement in a meeting held here to promote bilateral cooperation and to discuss international issues, Chon's spokesman, Chong Ku-ho, said Tuesday. The meeting, held at Chongwadae, the presidential mansion, lasted for 90 minutes.

In view of the complementary nature of the Korean and Canadian economies, Chon and Mulroney also agreed to reinforce efforts to establish joint business operations in third countries by boosting bilateral trade and exchanges in the fields of science and technology.

Chon explained to the Canadian leader the latest developments in Northeast Asia, Seoul's efforts to resume dialogue with Pyongyang in order to prevent war and to bring about the peaceful unification of the peninsula, and the fact that stability in Korea is directly linked to world peace.

Mulroney, expressed a deep understanding of the security situation on the peninsula and "full sympathy" with the importance of security. He gave his "whole-hearted endorsement" to the South Korean Government's policy of promoting the inter-Korean dialogue and Seoul's unification policy, Chong said.

Chon thanked the Canadian Prime Minister for supporting Seoul's efforts on behalf of the inter-Korean dialogue, the simultaneous entry of the two Koreas into the United Nations and the successful staging of the 1988 Seoul Olympics during the recent Tokyo summit meeting.

The two leaders also pledged to cooperate more closely in making the upcoming Summer Olympics a success, in view of Canada's experience hosting the 1976 Montreal Summer Games and the 1988 Winter Games, the spokesman said.

Among the Korean officials attending the meeting were Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong, Ambassador to Canada No Chae-won and Chief Presidential Secretary Pak Yong-su. The Canadian side included J.A. Doucet, senior adviser to the prime minister, and Derek Burney, associate external undersecretary.

Mulroney arrived here Monday from China for a four-day visit at Chon's invitation.

Chon Hosts Banquet

SK131118 Seoul YONHAP in English 1055 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Seoul, May 13 (YONHAP) -- South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday said that Korea and Canada should step up every "creative" joint effort to cope with the challenge of the forthcoming Pacific era.

Addressing a dinner in honor of visiting Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney at the presidential mansion here Tuesday evening, Chon stressed, "Our two nations must cooperate with each other ever more closely and effectively with the aim not only of ensuring common prosperity but also of contributing more significantly to world peace and prosperity in general." "Bilateral relations between our two nations, rooted in century-old ties, are thus entering today a new stage of maturity in all areas -- political, economic, social, cultural, scientific and technological," he added.

In reply to Chon's dinner speech, Mulroney said, "As partners in the Pacific and in the international community, we pursue similar economic and strategic objectives." The Canadian prime minister hoped that a "healthy two-way expansion of the Canada-Korea bilateral trade relationship" would be made in the years to come. He emphasized, "We in Canada will pursue every market opportunity large or small, new or traditional -- as does Korea." Referring to the inter-Korean talks between Seoul and Pyongyang, the prime minister voiced a hope that South and North Korea will continue their productive dialogue to reduce the tensions on the Korean peninsula. All inter-Korean talks, such as South-North Red Cross talks, economic meeting and parliamentary contact, have been suspended since North Korea boycotted them unilaterally in January in protest against the annual Korea-U.S. military exercise, Team Spirit '86.

President Chon urged North Korea Monday to show sincerity regarding Seoul's efforts for the continuation of dialogue between the two halves of the nation. In a message sent to the regional rallies of the Advisory Council on State Affairs, the president called upon the communist regime to participate in the 1986 Asiad and the 1988 Olympiad, both scheduled for Seoul.

About 110 dignitaries, including 75 Korean officials, 31 Canadian officials and six envoys assigned to Seoul, attended the dinner party. Mulroney arrived here Monday for a four-day official visit for talks with Korean leaders on the promotion of political and economic cooperation.

The premier, accompanied by his wife and a 21-member official delegation, participated in the economic summit meeting in Tokyo and visited Beijing before coming to Seoul. The delegation included Bernard Roy, principle secretary to the prime minister; Dr. J.A. Doucet, senior adviser to the premier; Derek Burney, associate undersecretary of the Department of External Affairs; and Dr. Charles McMilan, policy advisor to the premier.

#### Meets With NKDP Leaders

SK140024 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 May 86 p 4

[From the "Press Pocket" column]

[Text] Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney met representatives of the major opposition New Korean Democratic Party yesterday afternoon. They were acting president Choe Hyong-u, floor leader Kim Tong-yong, and chief policy maker Yi Taek-hui.

NDP sources reported that party advisor Kim Yong-sam had been excluded from the meeting at the last minute, although he had been invited earlier. Reserving direct comment on the report, Canadian officials said that some members of the prime minister's delegation would meet Kim today. They said that Mulroney himself would not attend the meeting, as he is scheduled to visit Panmunjom this morning. The prime minister will leave for the truce village at 9:15 a.m.

NEGOTIATION POSSIBLE IF NORTH GIVES UP COHOSTING

SK070212 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 May 86 p 7

[Text] Paris (Yonhap) -- South Korea is ready to negotiate with North Korea for every acceptable compromise to have the north participate in the Seoul Olympics if Pyongyang officially recognizes Seoul as the sole host city of the 1988 Olympics, Yi Ha-u, secretary general of the Seoul Olympic Organizing committee, said in an interview published here Monday. In a Seoul-dated story, L'EQUIPE, a sports daily paper, quoted Yi as saying: "But we can co-host the Seoul Olympic Games."

Asked about the possibility of the participation of all National Olympic Committees in the Seoul Games, Yi pointed out that Socialist countries, including the Soviet Union, came to Seoul last month to attend the fifth general assembly of the Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC). "There is no reason to doubt their (Socialists') participation in the Seoul Olympics," he said.

Touching on the profitability of organizing the Games, Yi said, "We'll be contented if the Seoul Olympics ends up with an even balance sheet." "We don't have the ambition to match up with the Los Angeles Olympics."

The daily newspaper, which specializes in sports affairs, also carried articles with photos Seoul's preparation for the Olympics and overall sports activities in Korea.

DJP NOT TO OPPOSE 'LEGAL STRUGGLES' BY OPPOSITION

SK130317 Seoul YONHAP in English 0241 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Seoul, May 13 (YONHAP) -- No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), said Tuesday that his party will not oppose "legal struggles" by the opposition forces to revise the constitution and that it will continue to try to solve problems through "dialogue and compromise." The DJP chairman made the comment in a meeting with five members of New Zealand's House of Representatives, led by Vice Speaker John Terris.

In the meeting, No said that his party is "not stubbornly opposed" to the opposition's call for the direct election of the next president, but that it wants the opposition parties, especially the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, to discuss the matter of revising the constitution within the framework of the National Assembly. "Over the past four decades, Korea has achieved such a tremendous development that it will host the 1988 Summer Olympics," No said. "However, the one thing the country has not yet achieved is the peaceful transfer of power."

In the meeting, which lasted for 40 minutes, No thanked New Zealand for supporting Seoul's position in international fora and asked the Oceanic country to cooperate in successfully hosting the next Olympiad.

In response, Terris said he was "deeply impressed" by Korea's efforts to seek a national consensus through dialogue and compromise. The New Zealanders, who arrived here last Tuesday at the invitation of the Korean National Assembly, are scheduled to leave here on Tuesday.



YI MIN-U VISITS NEW YORK, URGES DEMOCRATIZATION

SK132357 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 May 86 p 1

[Text] NEW YORK -- Yi Min-u, president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, said here Monday that further delay of "democratization" in Korea would bring about a serious internal split. "It may also threaten stability and peace in Northwest Asia decisively," he claimed in an arrival statement.

The NDP head was greeted by some 50 Korean residents here and Amb. to the United Nations Choe Kwang-su.

In the evening, Yi attended a dinner hosted by Korean residents at a Korean restaurant. In a short speech, Yi said, "We are promoting constitutional amendment for the nation's democratization since it is not only the wish of the people but is the sole way to prevent the unhappiness of our nation and our people." The NDP's struggle for the revision is to restore the people's right to choose the government by their own hands, he said.

TEACHERS DEMAND NEUTRALITY; DISCIPLINE HINTED

SK140002 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 May 86 p 8

[Text] Education authorities are racking their brains to cope with groups of liberal school teachers who recently declared their call for democracy in education collectively. While the Education Ministry is hinting a possible heavy discipline against those teachers, local boards of education are busy investigating who had signed the statement.

A group of 359 teachers from middle and high schools in Seoul rallied at the YMCA building Saturday to demand, in a five-point statement, that political neutrality of teachers should be ensured. Members of the YMCA-affiliated National Council of Secondary School Teachers, they claimed that democracy in education should come before the socio-political democratization. Meetings of the signatory teachers were held also in Pusan, Kwangju and Chunchon, involving more than 700 teachers in total, the council claimed.



SIHANOUK UNOFFICIALLY QUESTIONS CGDK PROPOSAL

BK131432 Hong Kong AFP in English 1410 GMT 13 May 86

[By Francis Deron]

[Text] Bangkok, May 13 (AFP) -- Prince Norodom Sihanouk in unofficial comments has virtually repudiated the latest peace plan put forward by the Cambodian resistance coalition he leads. In handwritten comments reaching AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here Tuesday, Prince Sihanouk acknowledged that the pro-Beijing Khmer Rouge would again rule Cambodia if the resistance coalition's latest proposals were implemented.

Prince Sihanouk's views, which contradict his public position, were expressed in his annotations to the latest issue of a press review issued regularly by his secretariat in Pyongyang. The former monarch wrote that neither he nor nationalist leader Son Sann could effectively lead the quadripartite Cambodian government envisioned in the coalition's eight-point peace plan.

Prince Sihanouk and Mr Son Sann, president of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front, "would lead Cambodia only on paper," he wrote. "In reality, the Khmer Rouge would reign alone... if the Vietnamese were to leave." The Khmer Rouge form the largest wing of the resistance which has 50,000 fighters confronting an estimated 150,000 Vietnamese soldiers in Cambodia.

Prince Sihanouk who presides over the tripartite coalition government of Democratic Kampuchea, had signed the eight-point proposal during a march meeting in Beijing with Mr Son Sann and Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan.

Vietnam rejected the plan which called for the formation of a quadripartite government to include the three factions of the resistance coalition and the pro-Hanoi Phnom Penh regime. The government was to be formed after the first phase of a two-stage withdrawal of Vietnamese troops, to prepare for general elections to be held under international supervision. The peace plan proposed Prince Sihanouk as president and Mr Son Sann as prime minister of the quadripartite government. The plan did not specify posts for members of the Khmer Rouge or the Heng Samrin government in Phnom Penh.

"The Khmer Rouge need not frighten people by putting Khieu Samphan's name on paper. It is more reassuring for the whole world just to put down the names of Sihanouk and Son Sann," Prince Sihanouk wrote.

In another comment, he said that "the non-disarming of the Khmer (Cambodian) factions would make the possible elections hardly legitimate because our people would have to vote under the threat of arms." "Our people could not reject the communists who would still be very heavily armed," he added.

Prince Sihanouk has several times in the past expressed personal opinions which differ from those he holds officially in his capacity as head of the resistance coalition. Countries which support the resistance coalition, which is recognized by the United Nations as the sole legitimate government of Cambodia, have said they are determined to continue efforts to persuade Hanoi to discuss the eight-point peace plan.

HENG SAMRIN GREET'S AFGHANISTAN'S NAJIBOLLAH

BK131302 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1106 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK May 13 -- Heng Samrin, general secretary of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea Central Committee, has extended his warmest congratulations to Najibollah, on his election as general secretary of Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

Heng Samrin said in his message. "We are convinced that under the clear-sighted leadership of the P.D.P.A. with you at the head, the communists, the working class and the entire people of Afghanistan would obtain greater success in their national defence and construction".

After having wished the Afghan new leader the best of health and success in his highly responsible tasks, the message said in conclusion: "May the solidarity, friendship and cooperation between our two parties and peoples further strengthen and develop".

VODK SAYS SRV PAILIN ATTACK PLAN THWARTED

BK140448 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 13 May 86

[Station commentary: "The Vietnamese Enemy's Plan To Attack Pailin in the Eighth Dry Season Has Been Completely Thwarted"]

[Text] In the 1985-86 eighth dry season, the Vietnamese enemy aggressors planned to launch large-scale attacks in the area along the Cambodian-Thai border to seal off the border, cut off our National Army's transport lines inside the country, and wipe out our National Army in this area. The main point the Vietnamese have paid most attention to is the Pailin battlefield.

According to their plans for this dry season, the Vietnamese would do their utmost to take the Pailin area at all costs. The Vietnamese began by gathering infantry troops from the 309th, 330th, 893d, and 196th divisions backed by many tanks and artillery pieces. They have been attacking the Pailin area since November 1, 1985. However, this Vietnamese operation was first checked and repulsed by our heroic National Army on 10 November. The Vietnamese suffered heavy losses in terms of fighting force, weapons, and war materiel.

Later, the Vietnamese launched successive attacks on the Pailin battlefield. They attacked from the front along Route 10; from behind along the border at Komrieng; from the left flank from Kamping Puoy, Bavel, and Kompong Ley; and from the right flank from Samlot. For more than 5 months, the Vietnamese did their best to launch repeated attacks, from 1 November to mid-April. However, they failed to take the Pailin area. On the contrary, they have been checked by our heroic National Army, which destroyed much of the Vietnamese fighting force. This has not only prevented the Vietnamese from achieving their plans to take the Pailin area, but also routed the Vietnamese army time and time again. The Vietnamese suffered heavy losses in terms of soldiers, weapons, and war materiel.

At the end of the eighth dry season, the Vietnamese gathered vast numbers of infantrymen, tanks, and artillery pieces to have another go at attacking the Pailin area. According to their plans, they want to take the Pailin area on 17 April, the 11th anniversary of Democratic Kampuchea, to achieve their eighth dry season military plans, on the one hand, and to serve their deceitful propaganda, on the other.

The Vietnamese repeatedly attacked this area but they have been checked and smashed by our heroic National Army. Since 26 April, our heroic National Army has been launching counterattacks on the Vietnamese enemy aggressors on many fronts. We have successively smashed them and gradually weakened the Vietnamese offensive forces. And by 6 May, our heroic National Army has attacked and liberated 18 Vietnamese positions and killed or wounded 215 Vietnamese enemy soldiers. We also destroyed 90 assorted weapons. This has completely defeated the last large-scale offensive of the Vietnamese in the eighth dry season.

We are currently continuing to attack the Vietnamese on the Pailin battlefield. Now is the rainy season. As the eighth dry season draws to a close, the Vietnamese enemy aggressors' plan to take the Pailin areas in the eighth dry season has been shamefully thwarted. The Vietnamese have been preparing this plan to take Pailin since the seventh rainy season. Throughout the eighth dry season, the Vietnamese have done their best but failed to achieve their goal. They have failed to take the Pailin area, close the border, cut off our transport lines into the interior, and wipe out our National Army from this area. Our National Army has remained master of the Pailin battlefield throughout the dry season. We have been attacking the Vietnamese on our own initiative, routing a lot of Vietnamese troops, and liberating many Vietnamese positions. Furthermore, we have kept our transport lines into the interior intact and have provided better supplies to battlefields inside the country, particularly those around Battambang town, which enabled our heroic National Army inside to fight more vigorously. We have already attacked and destroyed strategic positions of the Vietnamese in Battambang town three times and have liberated many villages and communes around Battambang town and in its outskirts.

This is a brilliant victory of our heroic National Army, heroic people, and all nationalist Cambodian soldiers who have closely cooperated with one another to courageously fight against the Vietnamese enemy aggressors with skills and thwart their plans to launch large-scale offensives on the Pailin battlefield in the eighth dry season.

#### TOWN WEST OF PHNOM PENH AIRPORT ATTACKED 4 MAY

BK120052 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2315 GMT 1 May 86

[Battle report from various battlefields]

[Excerpt] Northwest Phnom Penh battlefield: At 2200 on the night of 4 May, our National Army launched a 2-pronged attack against Ang Snuol District town, located at Bek Chan market 15 km west of the Pochentong International Airport. The first prong attacked the Vietnamese company position defending the district town and the second prong attacked the Ang Snuol District town in Bek Chan market. After 15 minutes of fighting, we destroyed both places. We killed 10 Vietnamese enemies, including 2 administrators of Ang Snuol District, and wounded 23 others. We destroyed 1 12.7-mm gun, 6 AK's, 3 B-40's, 1 60-mm mortar, 6 large military trucks, 1 district office building, 1 storehouse containing 400 sacks of rice, 1 material warehouse, 1 cloth warehouse, and some war material.



PASASON RAPS U.S. 'SCHEMES' ON ASEAN COOPERATION

BK051126 Vientiane KPL in English 0908 GMT 5 May 86

["Washington Uses Economic Cooperation for Military Purposes" -- KPL headlines quotation marks as received]

[Text] Vientiane, May 5 (KPL) -- Commenting on the recent meeting between the U.S. President Ronald Reagan and foreign ministers of ASEAN countries in Bali (Indonesia), "PASASON" today exposed the dark schemes of the Washington administration in attempting to impose its more and more pressure on these countries.

Touching upon the Washington promises to the White House to widen its market under some particular conditions, the paper writes: These particular conditions means that the U.S. free market will only be opened to countries which have cooperation in the fields of military and politics with the USA. It is clear that Washington is attempting to draw all its allies to execute its plan redeploying forces and speeding up the arms race. This once again demonstrates the U.S. imperialists' dark schemes in using economic cooperation as smoke screen for carrying out their military plan in Asia and Pacific." The security in Asia and the Pacific can be preserved only when this belicose policy of imperialism is matched, PASASON emphasises.

Referring to the firm stand of Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea, Mongolia and the Soviet Union in transforming the South-east Asia into a zone of peace and cooperation, the paper goes on to say: The way which will lead to the consolidation of peace and security, the promotion of effective cooperation on economy, science, technology and culture among the nations was clearly mentioned in the April 23rd's statement published by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

"PASASON" finally emphasised that the development of economic and trade cooperation on the basis of mutual interest, equality and mutual respect is the only one way lead into the strengthening (? of) relations, good neighbourliness and friendship among countries in Asia and Pacific region. The reinforcement of peace in Asia will be a great contribution to the safeguard of peace and security in the world, the paper stresses.

NANCY REAGAN'S VISIT TO THAILAND CRITICIZED

BK101249 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0530 GMT 8 May 86

["Talk": "Under the Pretext of Narcotics Suppression in Thailand"]

[Text] You must have known that in his tour of Asia and the Pacific, this time in the capacity of President of the United States, the great imperialist, Ronald Reagan also took his wife, Nancy, with him. Of course, this is natural if he look only at the protocol side of the tour. Nevertheless, there is a point to ponder. While President Reagan was attending the summit conference of the seven major capitalist powers in Tokyo, his wife, Nancy, flew to Bangkok under the pretext of trying to boost joint Thai-U.S. efforts on narcotics suppression. Well, such a pretext seems to be legitimate because the world's people, including Thai and American peoples, must more or less understand that drugs, especially heroin, are extremely harmful to people's lives.

In reality, who is responsible for these drugs' intoxicating societies in the capitalist countries, particularly the United States and Thailand?

Many of us, including the American people themselves, are fully aware of the problem of drug addition in the United States. The American people in particular know this reality better than anyone else. They can only say that they are very concerned about the problem of hippies.

The worsening of the problem of drug addition in the United States and the other Western capitalist countries has greatly worried the Reagan ruling circles and the Bangkok authorities for fear of the repercussions of the crimes they have committed. To conceal its crime in using dangerous drugs as a tool for its CIA agents to carry out state terrorism and other criminal acts in the past, Washington's ruling clique has used the signboard of narcotics suppression as a cover for its crimes. More obvious still, the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries have recently launched slanderous propaganda campaigns against the Lao Government, accusing Laos of trading in narcotics and opium. Nevertheless, in reality, the world's people understand the truth about this. The sole distributors of heroin and opium produced in the Golden Triangle are no one else but the ultrarightist reactionaries in the Thai ruling circles and CIA agents -- the tool of the White House.

Thus, in addition to trying to restore the morale of Caspar Weinberger, the U.S. secretary of defense who was welcomed with a bomb explosion at the Erawan Hotel during his recent visit to Thailand, Nancy Reagan's visit to Bangkok was also aimed at staging another farce to cover up the towering crimes of the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries who have not only collaborated with CIA agents in drug trafficking but also brought in depraved culture to intoxicate Thai society. The current reality in Thailand clearly testifies to this problem. Police Lieutenant General Sawaeng Thirasawat, police commissioner of Bangkok Metropolis, recently admitted that Bangkok is the center of various kinds of vices and illegal activities, including prostitution, gambling, massage parlors, and drug trafficking -- all of which are primary factors in crime. According to statistics released by the Ministry of Education 5 years ago, an estimated 600,000 persons in Thailand were considered drug addicts. Therefore, the number of drug addicts must have now increased to over 1 million, with ages ranging from 9 to 25.

Issue No 108 of the Thai LAENG KHAO weekly magazine in mid-February of this year carried a report with the following statistics on crimes committed in Bangkok by Thai youths under 18: In 1984, over 2,000 youths under 18 were engaged in criminal activities -- 864 thefts, over 400 robberies, and the rest drug addiction. In 1985, the figure increased remarkably, and the trend of drug addiction in Bangkok in 1986 is expected to be on the rise. Thai radio programs nowadays also present antinarcotics tunes for listeners, warning parents of drug addiction problems among their children.

Since the reality is very evident, the policy of thief crying stop thief pursued by the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries and Washington's ruling circles under the banner of narcotics suppression can no longer fool anyone.

#### KAYSONE PHOMVIHAN ADDRESSES SAVANNAKHET CONGRESS

BK101238 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0500 GMT 7 May 86

[Text] On the morning of 29 April, Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee and chairman of the LPDR Council of Ministers, visited the people in Outhoumphon District, Savannakhet Province. He was warmly welcomed by the local administration and residents.

Later, Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane addressed the congress of the party committee of the district. In his address, he first hailed the achievements and victories scored by the cadres, state employees, soldiers, policemen, and people in the district. He stressed that the congress of the district party committee marked a significant step in the firm new posture to build the district into an all-round strong entity. He said in the congress everyone must consult with one another and profoundly study in detail the potentials of the district, draw lessons from it, clearly identify problems to see which ones can be resolved and which cannot, and outline detailed tasks matching the special points in the district so as to effect firm changes.

Comrade General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihane also touched on the two strategic tasks with a view to guiding the congress to increase attention on consolidating national defense and public security work in the locality and building and developing the economic foundations in accordance with the new socialist economic management system in order to incessantly make the district advance.

In addition, Comrade General Secretary Kaysone Phomvihane called on everyone to march forward together to take the initiative and contribute efforts in carrying out campaigns to score new achievements to welcome the forthcoming fourth LPRP congress and the forthcoming third congress of the provincial party committee.

#### FIFTH PARTY CONGRESS CLOSES IN SEPON DISTRICT

BK070533 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1200 GMT 3 May 86

[Text] The fifth congress of the party committee of Sepon District, Savannakhet Province, closed with brilliant success on 24 April after an ordinary working session attended by over 100 full members representing 371 party members in the district.

During the congress, in addition to hearing a political report presented by the executive committee of the district party committee, the delegates also studied and appraised the situation of movements and drew lessons from the execution of work over the past 3 years since the convening of the fourth congress of the party committee. The congress also elected 15 persons as members of the new executive committee, with Comrade (Bounno Sitthi) as secretary.

At the closing ceremony, the delegates heard a lecture presented by Comrade Boun-ngang Volichit, member of the party Central Committee, secretary of the party committee of Savannakhet Province, and chairman of the Savannakhet Provincial Administrative Committee.

In his lecture, Comrade Boun-ngang Volachit emphasized the party's line and policy in the new period of the revolution, pointed out the new economic mechanism, and gave advice on certain ways to carry out this mechanism in a rapid and effective manner.



PREM 'TIGHT-LIPPED' ON ELECTION BID

BK140542 Bangkok THE NATION in English 14 May 86 p 2

[Text] Government Spokesman Trairong Suwankhiri yesterday tried to persuade Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon to enter the general election under the Democrat Party's banner but the premier was still tight-lipped.

Gen Prem told reporters that for the moment, he had no answer for the question. He was evasive when asked whether he was interested in standing in the forthcoming poll, scheduled for July 27.

Trairong said he advised the premier to stand in the election in Songkhla where he enjoys support from the grass-roots and stands a high chance of winning. He said he broached the matter with the premier after the Cabinet meeting yesterday. "I told him that if he wants to run in the election, Songkhla will be the place because he is familiar with the constituents in the province. His chance is 100 per cent," the spokesman said.

He said that the premier can enter the contest either in Constituency One or Constituency Three and that in the latter case, he is ready to pull out of the contest for the premier. If the premier decided to run in the constituency, he should team up with a Muslim candidate because the influence of the Muslim people there are very strong, the spokesman said.

Trairong said that the constituency comprises China, Thepha, Saba yoi, Sadao and Na Thawi districts. "He then asked me whether I have found a running mate and I replied: not yet. At the end, I asked him to stand in the contest but he only thanked me for the offer," Trairong said.

ATHIT TELLS MILITARY TO STAY NEUTRAL ON ELECTIONS

BK130109 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 13 May 86 p 1

[Text] Supreme Commander Gen Athit Kamlang-ek told Bangkok unit commanders yesterday to remain neutral in the elections to prevent parties from exploiting soldiers.

Gen Athit said military personnel and their families had been identified as attractive sources of support at which parties would direct their campaigns.

Accusing certain politicians and parties of trying to undermine military unity, Gen Athit said he had ordered unit commanders not to take bribes nor pledge to support politicians or parties.

Gen Athit told the officers to bring their men and family members to vote on July 27 and not become tools of the parties.

Officers could air their political views to the media with his approval, but they must be prepared to assist the Government on security matters should there be a request. Similar guidelines would be passed on to other units in the armed forces, he said.

The armed forces have kept a low profile since the parliamentary dissolution, but the military was still drawn into politics and smeared by certain politicians, Gen Athit said.

The Supreme Commander said he still believed in the democratic system and had told his men to do their best to support democracy.

PARTY LEADER SAYS NEW PARTIES 'BUYING' CANDIDATES

BK110744 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 11 May 86 p 4

[Text] Former House Speaker Uthai Phimchaichon yesterday charged that new political parties being formed are buying well-known candidates from other parties for large sums of money.

Mr Uthai, leader of the Progressive Party, said that some candidates who had earlier promised to run under his party's banner, have joined new parties because they were offered money ranging from 300,000 to one million baht.

Calling the new parties "special task force parties." Mr Uthai told reporters at his party headquarters on Wiphawadi-Rangsit Road: "There are a lot of heart among the candidates. Some of these parties are offering well-known candidates as much as a million baht to run with them."

Mr Uthai said that most candidates are getting offers of between 300,000 and 500,000 baht from the new parties. "So they come to ask us how much we can give them. But we tell them that we will offer leaflet printing costs only for those candidates who really face financial constraints," Mr Uthai said. "A lot of them are defecting to other parties," he said.

Mr Uthai said that his party still has enough candidates to contest at least half of the available seats. "A lot of the candidates who do like our policies say they have to go to other parties to get more financial support... but we do have enough candidates to field." He said that the Progressive Party is going for new candidates because, "the old ones have a price and see us as a small party that can't offer them financial support or political positions should they win. It will be a good time for us to offer the people new hope."

Asked about Dr Nippon Sasithon's defection to the Ratsadon Party, Mr Uthai said that he is happy for the former rector of the Sinakharinwirot University who is a capable person, and that he does not bear any grudge against him.

Mr Uthai said that well-known candidates who will still be running with the party include former Democrat MP for Satun, Chiruyut Naowaget; Chainat popular police officer Pol Lt-Gen Rungrot Ruangrit who will be running with him in Chon Buri, and former Young Turk officer of the April 1 coup Col Sakhon Kitwiriya.

Asked about reports that Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon's advisers were telling him not to run in this election, Mr Uthai said that the Premier should do so if he wishes to continue doing political work. "From now on the political arena will be one for MPs and it will be to the prime minister's disadvantage if he is not one. Advisers don't always give the right advice," Mr Uthai said. He said that Gen Prem has good qualifications to be an MP having had experience at the top in political, administrative and military fields, and would win anywhere he chooses to run. "He could even beat Maj-Gen Praman Adireksan in Sara Buri if he ran there," Mr Uthai added.

AFP CITES SPECULATIONS ON LEADERSHIP SUCCESSION

BK110325 Hong Kong AFP in English 0816 GMT 11 May 86

[Text] Hanoi, May 11 (AFP) -- Diplomats and politicians here have just one topic of conversation these days: Who will succeed the "old guard" of leaders which has dominated Vietnamese politics for 40 years. But the answer is something even the test-informed observers cannot give.

Given the wall of silence the authorities have erected, only three conclusions can be drawn with any certainty from the welter of contradictory rumours, intelligence and analyses circulating here. One is that certain old or aging leaders will have to relinquish power before the sixth Vietnamese Communist Party congress at the end of 1986, another is that a power struggle is under way within the party leadership, and a third is that there is popular pressure for the rejuvenation of the leadership.

All indications are that the three most important -- and most elderly -- leaders will soon have to let go the reins of power, and this scenario is confirmed by rare but calculated disclosures by some Vietnamese officials to Western diplomats and journalists. Observers said that replacing 79-year-old President Truong Chinh and ailing 80-year-old Prime Minister Pham Van Dong, who has twice offered to resign, should hardly pose any problems.

But the removal of 79-year-old party leader Le Duan, who is seriously ill, could meet with some opposition, not least from Mr Le Duan himself. The question of who will succeed them is tied to the fortunes of at least two factions within the leadership, observers said.

There is a growing split between these factions, of which one -- the "reformist" camp -- wants the greatest possible economic decentralisation, while the other seeks to preserve the role of the state and the party in the running of the economy.

One plausible rumour, which is impossible to confirm, is that Mr Le Duan, who belongs to the latter camp, is trying to fight off two reformist challengers for the position of Politburo chief. One challenger is the party's 76-year-old number two, Le Duc Tho, who recently published a report highly critical of the state of the party. The other is the 71-year-old Ho Chi Minh City party chief, Nguyen Van Linh, a rising star within the political hierarchy during the past year.

A third possibility is 74-year-old Vo Chi Cong, a quiet but influential Politburo member who has stayed neutral in the decentralisation debate, and who, diplomats say, would be an excellent compromise candidate. The list of possible candidates to replace the president and the prime minister is longer, comprising a good 10 names, observers said.

Observers said the tenor of the political report to the sixth congress, which a forthcoming party Central Committee plenum has to prepare, could have a decisive effect on the succession. Equally important will be the choice of delegates from provincial and local assemblies for the congress, they said.

There is increasingly noticeable pressure for change from the grass-roots level -- notably in the towns and among young people -- and from a growing number of party cadres, and this is something the party leadership will have to take into account, observers said.



Recently a party cell in Ho Chi Minh City published in the local newspaper SAIGON GIAIPHONG a call for the top ranks of the party leadership to undertake self-criticism in order to lead the way in a campaign of criticism and self-criticism launched within the party in March. While the reformists appear to have the wind behind them, observers are unanimous in saying that any eventual victory -- although still far off -- would not necessarily mean spectacular changes at the top.

"Unlike in China or the Soviet Union, Vietnamese leaders have never gone in for purges. Reaching a consensus is the rule for all important political decisions and it is unimaginable that the top leaders today will wake up tomorrow to find themselves removed from power completely," said one diplomat. It appears possible that the old guard, even if they let go the reins of power, will remain in the Politburo, and the establishment of some kind of organ through which the old guard can fulfill some kind of role is possible, observers said.

#### SOVIET PARTY ORGANIZATION COMMISSION LEAVES

OW131804 Hanoi VNA in English 1522 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA Mazy 13 -- A delegation of the Organizational Commission of the Communist Party of Soviet Union Central Committee, led by N.A. Zolotarev, deputy head of the commission, left here yesterday concluding a ten-day visit to Vietnam. While here, the delegation paid tribute to President Ho Chi Minh at his mausoleum and visited his home and office.

It had working sessions with delegations of the host commission, and the party committees of Ho Chi Minh City, Haiphong Port City, the Vung Tau-Con Dao special zone, and some other localities. It also toured some economic and cultural establishments. On May 8, the Soviet guests were received by Nguyen Duc Tam, Political Bureau member and secretary of the CPV Central Committee.

#### PHAM VAN DONG ADDRESSES HANOI WORKERS CONFERENCE

BK120824 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 11 May 86

[Text] On 5 February, on the occasion of the CPV's 56th anniversary and Tet of the Year of the Tiger, Comrade Pham Van Dong, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, had called on, presented his new year greetings to, and addressed the representatives of workers and other workers in Hanoi.

On the afternoon of 8 and 10 May, at the conference hall of the Vietnamese-Soviet Friendship Workers Palace of Culture, the chairman of the Council of Ministers met and worked for a second time with delegates of workers, civil servants, and other laboring people in the capital.

Attending the meeting were comrades Tran Vy, member of the party Central Committee, vice chairman of the party committee, and chairman of the people's committee of Hanoi; Pham The Duyet, alternate member of the party Central Committee, acting president and concurrently general secretary of the Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions; and Pham Khac Quang, chairman of the Hanoi Municipal VFF Committee. Also on hand were the comrade members of the standing committees of the municipal party and people's committees; representatives of the various ministries and sectors at the central level, of the municipal party committee's sections, and of various services and mass organizations; secretaries and chairmen of the ward, district, city, subward, and village people's committees; directors and secretaries of basic units' trade unions; labor heroes and outstanding emulators; representatives of workers and civil servants of various units; and directors and members of small-industry, handicraft, and agricultural cooperatives.

On behalf of the workers and other laboring people in the capital, Comrade Pham Loi, member of the municipal party committee's standing committee and secretary of the municipal federation of trade unions, made a preliminary report on the implementation of Council of Ministers Chairman Pham Van Dong's directives in the first months of 1986 and on the targets to be achieved in the period ahead.

The comrade chairman of the Council of Ministers listened with interest to the statements read by 18 comrades. He exchanged views with the speakers, made inquiries, suggested corrective measures, and shed light on several problems, especially those concerning the struggle against negativism in production, life, and public services, thereby making the atmosphere of the conference even more exciting and inspiring.

After hearing the delegates' views, Chairman Pham Van Dong addressed the conference. He expressed the joy of meeting the delegates of workers, civil servants, and other laboring people of the capital again. He praised the reports by the municipal federation of trade unions and by the delegates of various sectors and basic units, pointing out that these documents have highlighted the initial results during the 3 months of intense and serious efforts to implement Hanoi's plan of action and the five suggestions of the chairman of the Council of Ministers through four concrete revolutionary movements in the capital.

Comrade Pham Van Dong expressed agreement with the five major tasks that Hanoi will strive to carry out from now until late 1986. He made some fundamentally important and highly topical suggestions to help the capital's revolutionary movements to continue making strong and steady progress. He recommended: First, we must begin by purifying the capital's party organization and resolutely expelling from the party all deviant and degenerate elements. Second, we must resolutely, promptly, and duly deal with bad and spoiled people and those who have committed offenses in party organizations, state organs, mass organizations, and the armed forces.

Third, satisfactorily carrying out the two tasks mentioned above is to ensure the quality of the current drive of self-criticism and criticism, to respond to the earnest demand of numerous cadres and peoples, and to consolidate the masses' confidence in the party. Fourth, to carry out Hanoi's plan of action, there must be a vigorous and widespread revolutionary mass movement in which all people must actively work in a disciplined manner and with efficiency to create wealth for the country and to arouse the working people's confidence and hope.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers instructed: The capital must set a good example in these tasks. Each unit must do some housecleaning to make itself healthy and to advance with enthusiasm. Comrade Pham Van Dong voiced his confidence that the working class and laboring people of Hanoi will certainly be able to turn their municipality into a worthy heroic socialist capital and the political, economic, cultural, and social center of the entire country.

ARMY PAPER DERIDES PRC GENERAL'S U.S. VISIT

OW121719 Hanoi VNA in English 1505 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA May 12 -- "The current visit to the United States by Chinese Chief of the General Staff Yang Dezhi is actually a new step in enhancing the Sino-U.S. military collusion fraught with serious consequences to peace, security and stability in Asia and the Pacific and in the world as a whole", says the Army paper QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in a commentary today.

The paper points out that Yang Dezhi's visit beginning on May 3, is aimed at promoting the military technical cooperation between the two countries. "This visit," stresses the paper, "is the continuation of a series of exchange visits by U.S. and Chinese military delegations, especially the Beijing visit by U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger in September 1983 and the Washington visit by Chinese Defense Minister John Lehman's visit to China, and Chinese Navy Commander Liu Huanqing visit to the U.S."

"These successive exchange visits," the paper notes, "reflect the development of the military collusion between the two imperialist and expansionist forces". "In the present situation in the world, particularly in Asia and the Pacific, the increasing Sino-U.S. military relations become a concern for many countries in the region", the Army paper says in conclusion.

PAPER REVIEWS CRITICISM DRIVE IN ARMED FORCES

BK120800 Hanoi QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 24 Apr 86 p 1

[Report by Quang Thong: "Army Units and Organs Are Actively Developing the Self-Criticism and Criticism Drive"]

[Text] Implementing the directives of the party Central Committee Secretariat and Military Commission and the guidelines of the Political General Department, virtually all military regions, army corps, and armed services and branches of the Army have now finished holding conferences of party committees and their standing bodies to deeply study and understand the goals, significance, and importance of the self-criticism and criticism drive; and, at the same time, have provided party committees at lower echelons with specific guidance for conducting the drive.

The drive has been initially launched above the grass-roots level; and generally speaking, an outstanding strong point is that all units have concentrated on carrying out their tasks in an urgent and scrupulous manner. Through discussions, party committees and commanders of the various units have realized the important role and impact of this drive and are fully aware of the responsibilities that are required of their echelons and themselves.



After holding a conference to thoroughly study the goals and significance of the drive and adopting a resolution to closely guide its conduct step by step at the general department to the grass-roots level, the standing body of the Statistics General Department party committee has called a meeting of all party committee secretaries and commanders of all grassroots-level units belonging to the General Department to familiarize them with the drive. This department is a unit that has rapidly developed the drive and provided close guidance to ensure that all cadres at the grass-roots level grasp the contents of the drive; and it is making intensive preparations to have the drive conducted from the grass-roots level up.

The party committee of the 2d Military Region has also held conferences of party committees and their standing bodies and provided the grass-roots level with guidance. Although efforts are being concentrated on carrying out combat tasks, the military region has determinedly devoted time to providing step-by-step guidance over the conduct of the drive. The goal is that the military region will finish making thorough and strict self-criticisms at the regional level by the end of April to set an example for the lower echelons.

After the standing body of its party committee met and adopted a guiding resolution, the Technical General Department has called a meeting of party committee secretaries and department heads and set forth 13 steps to be taken between now and the holding of the General Department party congress. Two units -- Factory 151 and the Political Department -- have been selected to act as pilot units; and they have been provided by the General Department with close, specific, and detailed guidance to rapidly conduct the drive and draw upon experience for application by the various organs and factories at the grass-roots level.

The 7th Military Region, the Capital Military Region, the Civil Aviation General Department, I Army Corps, II Army Corps, the Engineer Corps, and the Artillery Corps are now familiarizing the grass-roots level with the contents of the drive.

The initial experience gained by some units that have conducted the drive in an urgent and scrupulous manner clearly shows that in order to ensure good results for the self-criticism and criticism drive, leaders and commanders at all levels must first of all understand in a really thorough manner the goals, requirements, and important significance of this drive. They must absolutely avoid doing it perfunctorily or shifting attention to the lower echelons. Special guiding resolutions, firm guidelines, and specific programs of actions are needed for every level. Pilot units must be selected at each level for conducting the drive in advance to draw upon experience. In every pilot unit, attention must be given to each specific individual and each specific task. For key units and key cadres requiring assistance, the directly higher echelon will provide specific guidance to help the lower echelons conduct the self-criticism and criticism drive successfully.

AUSTRALIAHAWKE LEAVES FOR JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINES

BK140215 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0130 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Hawke, has left for Tokyo at the start of visit to Japan, China, and the Philippines. In Tokyo, Mr Hawke will have talks with the Japanese prime minister, Mr Nakasone, and a number of senior cabinet ministers.

Radio Australia's Canberra office says Mr Hawke will obtain Mr Nakasone's assessment of the recent 7-power Tokyo summit, particularly on the issues of agriculture and international currency exchange rates.

During his stay in Beijing, the prime minister will have meetings with China's premier, Mr Zhao Ziyang, and the Communist Party secretary, Mr Hu Yaobang.

In Manila, Mr Hawke will meet the new Philippines leader, President Corazon Aquino.

SOLOMON ISLANDS ASKS FOR AID TO NEW CALEDONIA

BK130915 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] The Solomon Islands foreign minister, Mr Paul Tovua, has called on Australia to do more to assist New Caledonia gain its independence from France. Mr Tovua said Australia was a powerful country and had good relations with the French Government which should be used to help the Kanak people.

Mr Tovua also said he would try and organize a meeting of the three Melanesian states -- Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, and Solomon Islands -- to discuss New Caledonia's independence.

Before leaving the Solomon Islands for Nauru, Mr Hayden again expressed Australia's desire to see a free and independent New Caledonia. He said, however, that he wanted to see the full text of the speech made recently in Noumea by the French minister for overseas territories, Mr Pons, before commenting on France's latest plan for the island's future. In the meantime, Mr Hayden said that Australia was prepared to admit a resident representative of the Kanak separatist movement, the FLNKS [Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front].

HOMEMADE BOMBS FIRED AT U.S., JAPANESE EMBASSIES

BK140832 Hong Kong AFP in English 0327 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Jakarta, May 14 (AFP) -- Two homemade bombs were fired at the U.S. and Japanese Embassies here Wednesday, but caused no casualties or damage, a senior police official said.

Three empty cars in the parking lot of the a nearby office building exploded and burned at about the same time, but police said they did not know whether the explosions were connected to the bombings.

Police told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the two bombs which hit the embassies were each 40 centimeters (16 inches) long and were both launched at 11:30 a.m. (0430 GMT) from two identical bazooka-like, battery powered tubes. The two launching tubes, measuring some 60 centimeters (27 inches), had both been recovered, police said. Police said one of the tubes was recovered from a room on the eighth floor of a hotel some 300 meters (yards) from the Japanese Embassy. The second tube was found in deserted amusement area across the road from the U.S. Embassy.

The officer said that by 1:00 p.m. (0600 GMT) no suspects had been apprehended.

Police said earlier reports, that the monolithic monas national monument in the center of the city and the highrise building housing the state oil company Pertamina, had also been hit were not correct.

Eyewitnesses who saw the shell casing at the Japanese Embassy, said it appeared to be crudely made of metal and masking tape, and had traces of yellow powder inside.

There was no mark on the gray stone chancery building, where it hit between the third and fourth floors before falling harmlessly to the ground.

At the U.S. Embassy, which was partially evacuated, diplomats said the rocket-like missile exploded harmlessly in a courtyard just behind the office of Ambassador Paul Wolfowitz. Mr Wolfowitz is a former U.S. undersecretary of state for Far East Asian affairs. Diplomats said the ambassador had remained in the embassy building.

A police department spokesman told AFP by phone that the explosion in the parking lot at the Wisma meteropolitan was caused by a car bomb, and that one of the vehicles damaged belonged to the Canadian Embassy. A spokesman for the Canadian Embassy, which is housed in the commercial high rise building, confirmed that one of their cars was damaged. He said the explosion occurred at midday, half an hour after the embassy attacks, and that one car and a truck were completely destroyed and a number of other vehicles damaged.

Police told AFP that the projectiles were not the type that could damage a building. "They might have hurt one man, but not two, and definitely not a building," he said.

Reliable sources at the President Hotel, where one of the launchers was found in Room 827, said the room had been rented out to a male Japanese identified as Shoi Kuchi.



Neither the Department of Defence nor the Department of Information had any immediate information on the attacks.

The last bombings in Jakarta took place on October 4, 1984, when a shopping mall and three branches of a bank belonging to business tycoon Liem Sioe Liong, a close business associate of Indonesian President Suharto, were targetted, leaving two dead. A former cabinet minister, Mohammad Sanusi, 65, has been jailed for 19 years charged with financing the bombings, and 11 others given stiff jail sentences. Mr. Sanusi has steadfastly proclaimed his innocence, but most of the defendants said the bombs were intended to draw attention to ethnic-Chinese domination of the Indonesian economy.

A Japanese Embassy spokesman said he felt sure it was a Japanese who fired the projectile at the Japanese Embassy, but said he was not a position to comment on the attack against the U.S. building.

The attacks coincided with the visit here of Japanese Deputy Foreign Minister Shinchi Yanai who is slated to discuss the results of the Tokyo summit with Indonesian leaders.

#### FOREIGN MINISTER NEGATIVE ON TOKYO SUMMIT

BK091640 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1134 GMT 9 May 86

[Excerpt] Jakarta, May 9 (ANTARA) -- Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmadja has said that the complaints of the developing countries, such as ASEAN, have not received specific attention at the main industrialized countries summit in Tokyo this week.

"Because the attention of the conference was greatly directed towards the problem of terrorism and the Chernobyl nuclear reactor accident," the Indonesian foreign minister said at his weekly press meeting at the Foreign Office at Pejambon here Friday noon.

The foreign minister said that he had anticipated beforehand that not very much should be expected from that conference, because the leaders of the seven countries gathered in Tokyo expected improvement in the seven industrialized or advanced countries in the first place, which they expected would also be of benefit for the developing countries.

Judging from the results of the conference, he said, the industrialized countries will no longer react to the positive invitation to hold a global dialogue between the developing and the advanced countries.

According to him, the conference's positive results is an agreement on loosening of protectionism on goods imports from developing countries, but the developing countries on the other hand should also open their markets to goods from advanced countries.

According to Mokhtar, the Tokyo summit has shown that not much has changed with regard to the advanced countries attitude towards the developing countries.

#### MOKHTAR HOPES RELATIONS WITH AUSTRALIA BACK TO NORMAL

BK090843 Hong Kong AFP in English 0714 GMT 9 May 86

[Text] Jakarta, May 9 (AFP) -- Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmadja said Friday he hoped relations with Australia were returning to normal, and said a hitch in sea boundary talks was due to technical reasons.

Speaking at a regular weekly press briefing, Mr. Mokhtar replied "I hope so" when asked if relations were settling back to normal. "They have not been disturbed except for some excitement and some indignation on our part," he added.

Relations between Canberra and Jakarta took a sharp downturn last month after a Sydney newspaper published an article detailing substantial business interests held by members of Indonesian President Suharto's family and close associates.

Since then a ministerial visit has been cancelled, Australian journalists barred from covering U.S. President Ronald Reagan's visit to Bali, and for a 24 hour period Australian tourists were denied visa-free entry to Indonesia.

Mr. Mokhtar said he believed the sea boundary talks, scheduled for last month and designed to delineate a border in the oil rich Timor gap, had been held up for "technical reasons because they just received new proposals from the Australian side."

He said it might be possible that the talks would resume after the Moslem fasting month which ends in June.

#### SPOKESMAN ON REPORT PRC TO LAUNCH PALAPA B 2

BK131653 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1631 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Jakarta, 13 May (ANTARA) -- The Palapa B 2 communication satellite, which should have been replacing the orbiting Palapa B 1 communication satellite but fail to go to its stationary orbit, is no more owned by the Indonesian Government Dr Syamsudin, spokesman of the Directorate General of Post and Telecommunications told ANTARA here Tuesday.

In this connection, he went on, Indonesia needs not to issue any comment on a reported plan for the launching of the Palapa B 2 satellite together with the Westar VI communication satellite of the United States scheduled for next Dec 1987. "A report on the planned launching of the Long March 3 rocket by China saying that the rocket will also carry the Palapa B 2 and the U.S. satellites might be correct. But we should not question the report because it has nothing to do with the Indonesian interest," Syamsudin said.

However he went on if the satellite is the Palapa B 2 Pengganti (substitute), therefore the United States Government will contact the Indonesian Government and such a confirmation will of course be officially announced.

AQUINO SAYS EMISSARIES IN TOUCH WITH NPA

HK131211 Hong Kong AFP in English 1137 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Manila, May 13 (AFP) -- President Corazon Aquino Tuesday confirmed that her emissaries had been in touch with communist insurgents but said she was still waiting for communist leaders to respond to her call for ceasefire talks.

She said her government was considering a dual amnesty for communist New People's Army (NPA) rebels and soldiers accused of human rights abuses and that she believed she had the full support of the 250,000-strong military.

In a news conference with foreign correspondents at the presidential palace, Mrs. Aquino reiterated her stand that she wanted her deposed predecessor Ferdinand Marcos to remain in exile for the meantime.

Asked if there had been secret talks between her government and the insurgents, she said: "There has been some, but I am not at liberty to say who the emissaries are."

"Definitely progress is being made," said Mrs. Aquino, who has made the political settlement of the 17-year old insurgency -- led by the communist New People's Army (NPA) -- one of the priorities of her administration. "We are still waiting for the top leadership of the Communist Party to tell us where we will meet, when we will meet," she said.

On Mr. Marcos, who is living in a rented home in Honolulu, Hawaii, Mrs. Aquino said: "For the time being, I'd much rather that he stay away."

She said his return here "will only make matters worse as far as Filipinos are concerned."

Mrs. Aquino again appealed for more time for her economic recovery program to take effect. "Some people are in a hurry to see the desired results," she said, noting that even European countries after World War II had received "enormous assistance" from the United States but took years to revive their economies.

Mrs. Aquino, who had earlier said that promised U.S. aid to her government was not enough, said "the promised assistance has not come in yet." But she stressed that she understood Washington's budget-cutting problems. She said she told U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz who made a courtesy call on her Friday that she was only seeking U.S. help in getting easier terms of payment of Manila's foreign debt, which stood at close to 27 million dollars.

Asked to list her main achievements since she took power following a military-civilian revolt last February, the chief executive said the first was "getting rid of Marcos."

She also cited the release of hundreds of political prisoners, the dismissal of generals serving beyond retirement age, and the restoration against arbitrary arrest as among her achievements. [sentence as received]



LAUREL COMMENTS ON KEY GOVERNMENTAL ISSUES

HK131540 Manila THE NEW PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 13 May 86 p 2

[By Melchor Parale]

[Text] Vice President Salvador Laurel said yesterday the new land reform program being evolved under the new government will not be confiscatory and that landless people who are not willing to work will be disqualified.

Laurel, at the same time, announced that employes in abolished or still to be abolished government offices will be absorbed by other agencies.

Laurel lashed at the way the fallen Marcos government carried out its land reform program which, he said, abandoned farmer-beneficiaries upon giving out land titles. "Genuine land reform is not just distributing land titles but a complete package of government help and guidance by also teaching farmers on productive farming and providing market for their produce," Laurel told the Association of Government Accountants that gathered in Makati in celebration of this year's accountancy week.

The issue of land reform cropped up during an open forum that followed Laurel's address, during which he rallied government accountants throughout the country to help the new government in flushing out ill-gotten wealth of the Marcos regime. Laurel said the new administration is committed to protecting the right of landowners to retain prescribed lands "provided they are the ones their children to till the soil." [as published]

U.S. Aid

HK131530 Manila THE NEW PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 13 May 86 pp 1, 7

[Excerpt] Vice-president and Foreign Minister Salvador H. Laurel yesterday said that the government is optimistic that US President Ronald Reagan can convince the US Congress that \$150-million aid pledges is sufficient to put the country back on its feet.

Laurel said the US government itself faces budget cuts for this year, but if the American people are convinced of the Filipinos' commitment to democracy, additional aid for the Philippines may be enacted.

Laurel said the visit of US Secretary of State George Shultz was "successful in the sense that we were able to indicate to Shultz the real situation in the country."

Return of Marcos

BK140229 Manila PNA in English 0215 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Manila, May 14 (PNA) -- Vice President Salvador Laurel Tuesday said he is against the early return to the Philippines of overthrown President Ferdinand Marcos from his exile in Hawaii. It is just that at this point, we cannot risk any possibility of him disturbing the transition process, he told newsmen.

Laurel, also foreign minister, issued the statement in reaction to Sunday's telephone interview with Mr. Marcos by newsmen. Mr. Marcos said he was ready to strike a deal with the Aquino government on condition that he be allowed to return home and help save the country from any possible communist or military takeover.

Laurel said his objection to Marcos' return is a matter of highest national interest. All other interests must be subordinated to national interests.

Laurel said he would not release the passport of Mr. Marcos, which was cancelled, until we have completed the transition period and attained political stability. Commenting on the Marcos loyalist problem, Laurel said, he is not worried about that.

#### AGRARIAN REFORM MINISTRY STARTS PRIORITY PROGRAMS

HK131118 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 12 May 86 p 12

[Text] The Ministry of Agrarian Reform (MAR) is pursuing priority programs such as land transfer and leasehold in tenanted rice and corn lands and developing its agricultural settlement projects.

Agrarian Reform Minister Heherson T. Alvarez issued this statement over the weekend in reply to Agriculture and Food Minister Ramon Mitra's question of priority programs for MAR.

In a memorandum to President Corazon C. Aquino, Mitra said completion of land reform in rice and corn lands and distribution of public and idle private lands should be the priority "before we proceed with land reform in coconut and sugar lands."

In his press statement last May 9, Alvarez said fears expressed by some quarters on the proposed land reform coverage of coconut and sugar lands "are not well-founded." Reacting to Mitra's statement questioning the proposal, Alvarez said "the issue was provoked by studies conducted by government experts and the academe in response to the clamor of peasant groups to expand agrarian reform."

Alvarez said Mitra's "concern is well-taken but I am sure he is aware that the matter is far more complex than could be treated in a memorandum or press statement." The agrarian reform minister said "while there is no official policy on the proposed expansion of agrarian reform at this stage, the studies made warrant the shaping of policy on this vital issue."

Alvarez invited Mitra or his representative to "compare notes with a technical group that has looked into the problem so we could grapple with common concerns and evolve a coherent policy."

Together with Agrarian Reform Institute at the University of the Philippines in Los Banos, MAR has organized two task forces "to undertake studies on this ongoing concern and, in fact, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food [MAF] has been involved in this," before Mitra took over as MAF head, Alvarez said. "It goes without saying the MAR is pursuing priority programs such as land transfer and leasehold in tenanted rice and corn lands and developing its agricultural settlement projects," Alvarez said.

U.S. 'INTERFERENCE' IN NEW CONSTITUTION CHARGED

HK131124 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 12 May 86 p 12

[Text] The United States is "interfering" in the framing of the new Philippine Constitution that will replace the Freedom Constitution of the government of President Corazon C. Aquino.

The US interference comes in the form of offers for funding researches and studies by various "volunteer" groups -- the church, the academe, and law offices to name a few. These researches and studies will then be submitted to the Constitutional Commission of 1986 whose deputies Mrs Aquino will appoint this month and convene June 2. The U.S. interference also involves sending in law books and bringing in legal minds and constitution-experts.

Informed sources who declined identification claimed that Asia Foundation and the Ford Foundation -- two U.S. funding groups known to have close links with the U.S. government -- are among the "entities actively negotiating with local groups for financing researches on major components of the constitution." One funding arrangement calls for at least P7-million research funding, the source said.

The American groups and their local contacts also agree to provide books on the U.S. constitutional law and bring in US-based legal experts to advise volunteers, they said.

Sources claimed that the assistance offered by the US funding group is meant to discreetly influence the framing of the new constitution so that American interests will be preserved and enhanced. Another objective is to reinforce or cultivate strong pro-American sentiments among the Filipino public through influential sectoral groups such as the church and the academe, sources claimed.

The groups that were approached by the US funding groups allegedly include the University of the Philippines [UP] working group for the 1986 Constitution project headed by UP President Edgardo J. Angara, the Center for Social Policy based at the Ateneo de Manila University headed by Fr. Joaquin Bernas S.J. and the Center for Research and Communication, sources claimed. But one source said the UP working group turned down the Asia Foundation's offer to fund its study. A member of that working group said their members would rather use local funds. The Asia Foundation, however, will donate books on US Constitutional law, he said.

Another UP-based group -- the Academy of Association of South East Asian (ASEAN) Law and Jurisprudence which a source claimed to have ties with the Asia Foundation -- has already received legal assistance. Seven US-based legal experts have conducted lectures on American insights on major components of the constitution and its theories and processes. One such lecture-form was held last May 9. The Academy also has an ongoing comparative constitutions project, the source said. The source, however, did not deny nor admit that the Academy received funds from foreign sources.

The Asia Foundation has been actively cultivating ties with the country's leading scholars and policymakers in order to "neutralize them or to make them into loyal subjects of American policy," another source claimed.

With regard to Ateneo's constitutional study, Bernas said the Center for Social Policy will not accept any external or foreign funding since it is a "delicate matter." But he did admit that CSP's other projects got American funding.



According to a lawyer the American "interference" in the framing of the new Constitution is motivated by the U.S. desire to prevent any moves that will affect its dominant trade or economic position in the country and the status of the U.S. military bases. Another crucial issue for the U.S. is the Americans are anticipating provisions which will underscore the right of the country to self-determination and nationalist-oriented economic programs.

#### U.S. EXPERTS TO CONDUCT ANTITERRORIST TRAINING

HK130825 Hong Kong AFP in English 0811 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Manila, May 13 (AFP) -- U.S. experts are to conduct a one-day seminar next week on anti-terrorist measures for Filipino troops, American and Filipino officials said here Tuesday.

U.S. Embassy spokesmen Allen Croghan said the seminar will cover only "anti-terrorist activity related to airport security," but a Philippine Armed Forces spokesman said it will also touch on the local communist insurgency. "It's part of the worldwide effort to make airports more secure from international terrorist activity," Mr Croghan told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE, adding that U.S. specialists on airport security will speak at the seminar.

However, an Armed Forces spokesman who asked not to be identified said "they cannot avoid touching on local subversion...as it relates to international terrorism."

The Philippines is troubled by a 17-year-old insurgency led by the communist New People's Army (NPA), which is estimated to have 16,000 armed regulars. The insurgency is widely held to be free from foreign support.

The United States, whose two largest overseas military bases are located in the Philippines, has expressed alarm over the growth of the insurgency and has offered to step up military aid to the new government of President Corazon Aquino.

#### SHULTZ MEETING WITH CBCP LEADERS REPORTED

HK131107 Manila PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER in English 11 May 86 p 24

[Text] The Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines (CBCP) Friday reiterated to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz that the country must solve its own problems independently and that foreign help should merely be "secondary."

This was disclosed to the INQUIRER by CBCP secretary-general Nestor Carino who was with CBCP chairman Ricardo Cardinal Vidal during a 30-minute closed-door session with Shultz and Ambassador Stephen Bosworth.

Carino said Vidal discussed the "insurgency" issue with Shultz. The cardinal told the U.S. official: "There are some (rebels) who have signified their desire to come down" from the hills.

The meeting, which was tightly guarded by U.S.-embassy hired security men who went to the point of harassing mediamen covering the event, was more of a courtesy call and the discussions of issues appeared "friendly," sources said.

Shultz commended the Filipino people for "bringing back democracy" after toppling the Marcos regime. He also encouraged them to cooperate more with each other in order to attain the goals of development.

Amnesty for rebels, Carino said was also discussed by both parties but has not been defined extensively.

A problem area on the distribution of goods coming from the U.S. through the Catholic Relief Services was also taken up during the meeting but Carino did not elaborate. Photographers and journalists were barred 100 meters from the CBCP building where the meeting took place.

#### SIN SAYS DEMONSTRATORS PAID TO CAUSE TROUBLE

HK140339 Quezon City Radyo ng Bayan in Tagalog 0200 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] The archbishop of Manila says that the few remaining supporters of former President Marcos who are holding demonstrations are merely disgruntled elements in the country. According to the Catholic leader, these people have been paid by Marcos to create trouble for the new administration.

Jaime Cardinal Sin said President Aquino's priorities of social justice and economic solutions [words indistinct]. He said the Marcos loyalists have been joining rallies because they receive money for doing so. Some people in the rallies have been seen wearing priestly habits and nuns' clothing, obviously aping those religious persons who had joined the rebellion last February in support of Mrs Aquino. [Sentence indistinct.]

#### TOLENTINO TURNS DOWN COMMISSION NOMINATION

HK121313 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in Tagalog 1000 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Former Member of Parliament Arturo Tolentino today turned down his nomination to the Constitutional Commission in a speech to the Quezon City Rotary Club held at the Quezon City Sports Club. He said that he did not believe that members of the commission should be nominated; instead, they should be elected in order to become true representatives of the people.

#### PNP ANNOUNCES ORGANIZATION OF 'PEOPLE'S BATASANS'

HK131103 Manila THE NEWS HERALD in English 12 May 86 p 6

[Text] The Partido Nacionalista ng Pilipinas [PNP] will mark Independence Day, June 12, by launching a series of people's Batasans simultaneously in Manila, Cebu City and Davao City to give public and mass organizations the opportunity "to contribute their own insights" on the making of a new Constitution.

PNP acting chairman Blas F. Ople said the People's Batasans will be open to all sectoral constituencies such as workers, farmers, fishermen, veterans, youth, women's organizations as well as civic, professional and technical organizations. "We will welcome participants from all walks of life and across the whole spectrum of ideological beliefs, but all will be required to subscribe to the rules of the People's Batasan in the interest of free and orderly debates," Ople said.

He said the PNP secretariat, headed by MP Arturo Brion (Laguna), will create a documentation center to ensure that the views of participants will be widely disseminated. "The people's views will be encapsulized so that they can be presented as true inputs to the deliberations of the Constitutional Commission," he said.

The People's Batasan in Cebu City will be jointly managed by former MPs Adelino Sitoy, Emilio Macias II and Regalado Maambong, Ople said. In Davao City, he said, the People's Batasan will be managed by the PNP secretariat for Mindanao, led by former MP Carlos Cajelo, in cooperation with former MP Alejandro Almendras, leader of the Group of Independents.

Ople said the PNP, on the invitation of the Aquino Government, has submitted 11 nominations to the Constitutional Commission but refused to disclose the names, saying disclosure was the prerogative of the screening committee headed by Justice Minister Neptali Gonzales.

He said the PNP delegates to the Constitutional Commission, if they are appointed, will "seek their guidance not only from the PNP executive committee consisting of 36 former MPs but also from all public and mass organizations that they can reach."

He said the views received by the People's Batasans will be guaranteed a sure outlet to the Constitutional Commission through the delegates of the PNP and other parties who may wish to cooperate along these lines. Professional, academic, sectoral and technical groups that wish to be considered for invitations to the People's Batasans starting June 12 may register at the People's Batasan desk, Room 313-315, at the third floor of the Philippine Social Science Center, Diliman, Quezon City.

Ople said the intending participants may also get in touch individually with any former members of parliament belonging to the PNP. The committee in charge of the People's Batasan consists of MPs Brion, Antonino Roman, Arturo Barbero, Carlos Cajelo, Tom Baga, Regalado Maambong and Zosimo Jesus Paredes.

#### ENRILE, RAMOS SUBJECT TO ANTIGRAFT PROBE

HK140325 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Armed Forces chief General Fidel Ramos will not be spared in the investigation for alleged unexplained wealth and corrupt practices. Presidential Commission on Good Government [PCGG] Commissioner Ramon Diaz said everybody in the Armed Forces will be subjected to investigation by a newly created antigraft body. The body is composed of five retired generals and one representative each from the Armed Forces and the PCGG.

According to Diaz, the antigraft court is under the jurisdiction of the PCGG and will report directly to the commission. He said this is being done to prevent the white-washing of any case, particularly those involving top military officials still in active service. The chairman of the board is Brigadier General Manuel Flores, and designated the PCGG's representative is Commissioner Quintin Doromal, while the Armed Forces representative is Brigadier General Cesar Tapia.

#### ENRILE ON COMMUNIST PARTY, NPA OBJECTIVES

BK140345 Manila PNA in English 0324 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Manila, May 14 (PNA) -- Philippine Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile Tuesday said the communists will have to destroy him first and every officer and member of the Armed Forces before they could take over this country.



The communists could only seize power over our dead bodies, Enrile told members of the Makati Rotary Club at the Manila Peninsula Hotel. Enrile said he is duty bound to protect the country and secure it from Marxist threats.

The Philippines has been fighting a 17-year guerrilla war of the Communist Party of the Philippines [CPP] and its military arm, the New People's Army [NPA].

Enrile also dismissed allegations comparing the situation of the Philippines with that of Nicaragua. He said the Philippines has a high literacy rate as compared with Nicaragua whose literacy rate is low.

Enrile also spelled out the problems confronting the nation today. These are political stability, economic recovery, and internal security.

He said the convening of the Constitutional Commission without the benefit of electing the members will not bring about stability. This is coupled with the appointment of officer-in-charge in various parts of the country to replace incumbent mayors which has met stiff resistance, he added.

Enrile also said that the CPP-NPA is now implementing its five objectives this year. These are:

- Further build-up regular guerrilla units.
- Strengthening of military reserves to back up their regular units.
- Consolidation of the underground operational structure in the areas of intelligence, logistic, communications, medical services and training.
- Territorial expansion of guerrilla zones.
- Deployment of special operations team to conduct armed and propaganda operations taking advantage of prevailing instability in the political environment.

#### CPP POLITBURO MEMBER ON CORDILLERA SITUATION

HK131138 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 12 May 86 p 16

[By Carmel M. Pizarro]

[Text] Baguio City -- Strong forces, including the Armed Forces, within and outside the Aquino government are determined to block the attainment of genuine democracy and the elimination of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism, a politburo member of the Communist Party of the Philippines in northern Luzon said.

Ignacio Capigsan, a CPP politburo member, was interviewed by a group of Cordillera-based journalists recently. A transcript of that interview was furnished BUSINESS DAY. Capigsan is also known as Bill Billig. In that interview, Capigsan claimed that even with the new government, militarization in the countryside remains unabated, and military offensives in patrolling, hamletting, evacuation and strafing -- continue without letup in the suspected zones of the people's guerrillas. These offensives are waged by the military in the guise of counter-insurgency, he added.

Capigsan criticized the New Armed Forces of the Philippines [NAFP] for refusing to recognize "the gains of their coinsurgents, the insurgents who fought the Marcos regime long before they did." Capigsan also claimed that in the Cordilleras and in the rest of northern Luzon "there is no significant difference between the pro-fascist loyalists and the so-called reformists."

Because of the military offensive, Capigsan said the New People's Army and the people's militia have no recourse but to defend the revolutionary gains which the NAFP seeks to undermine and destroy. "Guerrilla operations against the NAFP falls within the category of defensive through active action," Capigsan said.

Meanwhile, Capigsan claimed that Fr Conrado Balweg and his newly formed Cordillera People's Liberation Army (CPLA) have slowed down the advances of the Revolutionary movement in the Cordilleras which has split the revolutionary forces.

The CPLA will ultimately fail in bringing down the revolutionary movement in the Cordilleras since its original forces have already whittled down with the return of Balweg's comrades to the main NPA fold, he said, adding that CPLA is "not even one-tenth of our forces." Capigsan also said Balweg has started to abuse the organization that built him up. "He complained of dictatorship, but the actual issues are his own misdeeds, sexual opportunism, financial opportunism, and insubordination."

The CPLA has four possible directions, Capigsan said. First, it may assess its position, broaden its minds, self-criticize and come back to the mainstream.

Second, it may develop into a legitimate political party or organization, separate from the NPA but fighting for the democratic aspiration of the people against the common enemy, in which case the CPLA and NPA may become allies, he said.

Third, it may pretend to be working for the interest of the people but in fact only pursues or protects its own interest, thus it may become an enemy of the people if it directly or indirectly helps the enemy, he added. And fourth, it directly may surrender to the enemy; either lie low or actively engage in counterrevolution, he said.

On regional autonomy of the Cordilleras, Capigsan said the party supports the people's struggle for self-determination as a collective right of the people or groups of people to freely determine and pursue their own economic, political, social and cultural development.

#### LABOR UNION CHARGES 'INSIDIOUS PLOT' BY RIGHTISTS

HK131538 Manila THE NEW PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 13 May 86 p 2

[Text] The Kilusang Mayo Uno [1 May Movement] said yesterday there is an insidious plot by certain quarters to discredit the militant labor movement and destroy the bond forged last May 1 between the two-month-old Aquino government and the workers.

KMU leaders said that those involved in the plot are rightist labor unions identified with the deposed Marcos regime, powerful capitalist clubs dominated by multinational interests and certain unreformed elements of the AFP.

Rolando Olalia, KMU chairman, noted that after the Labor Day celebration at the Rizal Park, which highlighted the strength of the militants, there have been increasing attempts to play up the issue of "communist infiltration" of the labor movement. This issue had been conveniently used by the previous administration to justify its policy of repressing the labor movement, he said. The same forces, Olalia said, have collaborated with the ousted regime and are now drumming up the same issue to forestall the gains made by labor since the four-day struggle in February.

14 KILLED IN NPA AMBUSH IN NEGROS ORIENTAL

HK130305 Quezon City Radyo ng Bayan in Tagalog 0200 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] Fourteen persons, including 10 members of a religious cult, were killed in an ambush by men believed to be NPA members at Sitio Banawe, Pamplona, Negros Oriental. Reports said members of Philippine Divine Missionaries of Christ were near the town of Pamplona when they were attacked by some 40 armed communist rebels. Several civilians were reported wounded in the incident. It was not known where the missionaries were heading, nor why soldiers were accompanying them. Reports say some religious cults in the south are known to be armed and have been hunting down the NPA.

SUGAR INDUSTRY SEEKS RESTORATION OF U.S. QUOTA

HK131105 Manila THE NEWS HERALD in English 12 may 86 p 6

[By Vincente M. Tanedo]

[Text] The rank and file of the sugar industry have asked Vice President Salvador H. Laurel to help save it from total collapse by having the old United States quota restored. This request, in effect, opposes plans of the U.S. government to grant \$18.8 million worth of aid in the form of surplus products like milk, corn, wheat, and other grains to the country. This kind of assistance is supposed to make up for the reduced portion of the country's sugar quota export.

Under the expired Laurel-langley agreement, the Philippines was given a quota of 980,000 metric tons. This was later increased to 1.6 million tons. However, this quota was reduced to only 337,500 tons for the 1984-85 crop season as a result of the U.S. decision to cut sugar imports from foreign suppliers from 2.5 million to 1.7 million tons. Consequently, the Philippines' share from the reduced imports would be only 229,500 tons for crop year 1985-86.

The quota is vital to the industry because while the U.S. buys sugar at 23 cents per pound, the world market price is only three cents per pound on the average. It costs from 11 to 12 cents to produce a pound of sugar.

Former Ambassador Ramon Nolan, chairman-general manager of the Philippine Sugar Commission and sugar quota administrator from 1966 to 1970 deplored the proposed U.S. aid of \$18.8 million in goods as "giving vitamin pills to a dying patient." "The Philippine sugar industry is in desperate need of trade, not aid, and even if it has to swallow its pride and forget dignity, the aid proposed is not only grossly inadequate but is a poor substitute for the country's historical and basic U.S. quota of 980,000 tons since 1934," he said.

The Philippines had been a major supplier of sugar to the U.S. since 1796 when the first shipment from this country landed in Salem, Massachusetts.

Nolan also recalled how special U.S. envoy Philip Habib acknowledged to Agriculture and Food Minister Ramon Mitra that the Philippines cannot recover its lost sugar export quota. Yet, Nolan said that when the U.S. needed RP [Republic of the Philippines] sugar from 1964 to 1974 the country responded by doubling its production.



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